

PLASTIC
LEATHER CLOTH
FIRE PROOF

Plasti Leather cloth lasts 4 times more than Nitro cellulose Leather cloth

DHARAMPUR LEATHER
CLOTH CO., LTD.
 Dharampur, Via Bulsar (B.B. & C.I.)

Asia's Peasants And Workers Arise

I L O CONFERENCE OPENS IN CEYLON

Experts Plan To Better Living Standards

NUWARA ELIYA (CEYLON), Jan. 16, (PTI-Reuters). THE FIRST FULL-SCALE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE OPENED HERE TODAY. CEYLON'S LABOUR MINISTER, MR. T. B. JAYAH, WAS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Two hundred and fifty delegates from many parts of Asia were present, these representing governments, employers and workers, together with many observers and experts from other international organisations. The main task of the conference is to discuss plans to improve the living standards of millions of peasants in Asia.

During the brief business session in the evening, three Vice-Presidents were elected, of whom two are Indians: Mr. M. A. Master, the veteran shipping magnate, and Mr. V. N. Menon, Labour representative from Malaya.

Pandit Nehru in a special message urged that the conference should give "a brave lead" in coping with the present emergency in Asia. (Text of message appears lower down.)

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, pledged Britain's all-out assistance in the efforts of the I.L.O. to improve the lot of Asian workers.

In a 20-minute speech, Mr. Noel-Baker recalled his role as one of the authors of the I.L.O. constitution in Paris 30 years ago, and the struggle and growth of British labour and trade union movements.

The I.L.O., he said, "stands on the threshold of a new era of its work for the workers of Asia. The I.L.O. has already made a great record of practical results. It has also laid the intellectual foundations of a future greater than its present."

OPTIMISTIC FUTURE

Mr. Noel-Baker surveyed the economic situation in Asia and drew an optimistic picture of the future.

"I feel sure things are going to happen; that soon a great enterprise will be under way.

"For dams and tube wells, bulldozers and chemical manure, industrial plants, railways and trucks have become the armory of freedom in our present age.

"I am authorised by my Government to say that if the United Kingdom can help in training workers or experts, we shall do so to the very limit of our power."

Mr. Noel-Baker congratulated Indonesia, which is representative for the first time in I.L.O. conferences, and added: "I hope that all nations of this continent ex-allyes as well as ex-enemies will join in the partnership in achieving Asia's economic freedom."

In the Assembly of delegates, advisers and experts, multi-millionaire business magnates and famous economists and sociologists were rubbing shoulders with former coal-miners, rubber estate labourers and tram car conductors. A busy team of I.L.O. staff looked after conference arrangements assisted by Ceylon officials.

SENSE OF SHAME

Mr. Trocley, in a review of the "great economic difficulties of the Asian region" told the conference: "Those of us who have come from other countries which are relatively well-placed, are almost ashamed of our own good fortune. That sense of shame is a proof of the sincerity of I.L.O.'s determination to help the Asian people to help themselves in the future."

"We are determined to give what help we can—not as the better-placed helping the worse-placed, but in a sense of solidarity between equals and between brothers."

Mr. Trocley described Director-General David Morse's report on the activities and programmes of the I.L.O. as "excellent, perfectly fair, frank almost to cruelty." The report will be discussed by the Conference.

Mr. Jayah, in his presidential address, welcomed the Indonesian delegates saying, "We have watched with admiration the heroic struggle of the Indonesian people, their passion for liberty and their ultimate triumph."

Referring to I.L.O.'s drive to improve the lot of Asian workers, he said, "I feel that any work carried out in this direction should not be merely an adoption of Western standards, but just be adapted so as to meet the needs and the culture of the East."

NEW ZEALAND'S SUPPORT

New Zealand Foreign Minister F. J. Dudge said he hoped the I.L.O. would succeed in raising labour standards in Asia, "within the framework of the democratic system which alone, to my mind, contains the lasting remedy

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

R-DAY REMISSION FOR PRISONERS

Red 'Detenus' Not Affected

BOMBAY, Monday. IN commemoration of the inauguration of the Indian Republic on Jan. 26, the Government of Bombay has passed orders remitting part of the sentences of all the prisoners in the Province.

The prisoners with sentences of six months or less have been granted 15 days' remission; those with sentences of more than six months but up to two years, 30 days' those with sentences of more than two years but up to five years 45 days and those with sentences over five years, 60 days'.

All prisoners who will be due for release after getting the remission between January 26 and 31, will be released on the morning of January 26. In the case of prisoners convicted in connection with the disturbances following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, however, even those who complete two-thirds of their sentences, including the period of remission, will be released on the Republic Day.

Military prisoners will be given remission on the same scale as other prisoners. Borstal lads will not be released prematurely.

It is believed that the orders for amnesty do not affect Communist detenus, who do not come under the category of "prisoners" they being detenus (untried) kept behind bars under the Public Security Measures Act.

Their cases, however, will be examined by Mr. Justice Vasudev and when the new Constitution comes into force, by a Special Tribunal that may be set up for the purpose and releases if any will be made on the merits of each individual case.

B. P. C. C. PREPARES

BOMBAY, Monday.—Preparations in connection with the Republic Day celebrations are well afoot at the Congress House. The official programme sponsored by the B.P.C.C. includes Prabhat ferries, flag salutation functions and public meetings in the Wards.

Sides, the B.P.C.C. are arranging to hold two public meetings one at Chhatrapati and the other at Kamgar Maidan to celebrate this occasion. The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have already issued a directive to all District and Taluka Congress Committees to participate in the celebrations. It is likely that variety entertainment programmes will also be arranged by the B.P.C.C. at these meetings.

REVISION OF TAX ALLOCATIONS

'Sir Chintaman To Give Award

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. Sir Chintaman Deshmukh is meeting representatives of Provincial Governments from January 18 to 23, to ascertain their viewpoints on income-tax allocations, I learn.

Sir Chintaman has been appointed by Government to give his award on revision of existing allocations fixed by Niemeyer's award.

Storms Kill 52 in North America

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters). Storms and blizzards killed at least 52 people in North America yesterday and caused damage estimated in millions of dollars.

Sugar To Be Imported From Indonesia

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (PTI). THE Government of India are understood to be making enquiries of the Government of Indonesia about the surplus stock of sugar available in Indonesia with a view to finding out if an adequate quantity of Indonesian sugar could be imported into India for relieving the internal shortage.

Negotiations in this connection are proceeding at a high Government level.

MRS. PANDIT



Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit arrived by air on Monday from U. K.

Congress Executive Meets Today

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (PTI). The Congress Working Committee will make a "comprehensive review" of the economic situation of the country when it meets here tomorrow. It is learnt.

The Committee, which will meet for three days, is expected to discuss specifically the question of nationalisation, the possibility of diverting the programme of economic development towards agriculture, and the need for setting up a Planning Commission.

The Committee will examine the "Sarvodaya" plan of economy which lays special emphasis on the Gandhian constructive programme.

Nehru Meets Noel-Baker



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, chatting with Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, when they met each other during their visit to Colombo in connection with the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference. At left is seen Mr. D. S. Senanayake.

Pakistan Wants -No Castor Oil

COLOMBO, Jan. 16, (PTI).

REFERRING to Pakistan's attitude to sterling devaluation, Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad said: "If four friends eat a fish dinner and three get stomach ache, but the fourth does not, should the fourth have to take castor oil because the other three need it?"

No attempt to persuade Pakistan to devalue its currency had been made and the question had not been raised at the Colombo Conference, he said. Dealing with differences between India and Pakistan about refugee property and riparian rights, he said that if India really meant business she should co-operate in setting up machinery to settle details.

More Walkouts By Russia

BOYCOTT OF U.N. INDICATED

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16, (PTI-Reuters). Russia today walked out of three more United Nations committees over the representation of China.

On Friday Jacob Malik left the Council saying he would not return until the "Kuomintang clique" had been removed.

Today's new walkouts were interpreted as meaning Moscow would boycott all United Nations activities until Chinese Nationalist delegates were expelled.

Russian delegates today quit these three committees: A twelve-nation body of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, from which Czechoslovakia, also withdrew.

The ad hoc committee of statelessness and related problems, which Poland also left.

A Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities—Poland also left. The Eastern bloc continued its boycott of the United Nations Little Assembly, which met today.

There had been speculation whether Yugoslavia, since her quarrel with Moscow, would reverse her previous boycott, but she was also absent from the Little Assembly.

Ho To Recognise Mao

PARIS, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters). The Ho Chi-minh regime has decided to recognise the Mao Tse-tung Government in China, the autonomist Radio quoted by the France Press news agency in Saigon announced today.

ABOUT six thousand workers in Kanpur have been rendered unemployed on Monday as a result of the decision of two textile mills to run only two shifts instead of three. Due to shortage of cotton, another mill employing about 1,500 workers was closed down, completely last week on the same ground.

PAKISTAN SWEARS BY PEACEFUL METHODS

Minister Wants Machinery To Settle Disputes

COLOMBO, Jan. 16, (UPI).

MR. GULAM MOHAMMAD, leader of the Pakistan delegation to the Foreign Ministers' Conference, stated today that Pakistan had been always willing to follow the course of peace and settle all points of dispute between Pakistan and India by peaceful methods.

Mr. Mohammad, who was addressing a press conference, said that Kashmir was the biggest quarrel between the two Dominions and his Government was always in favour of a settlement of this question by a free plebiscite by the people of Kashmir as a whole.

He referred to India's complaint that Pakistan had not replied to the former's request for a joint declaration against war between the countries, and said that Pakistan had repeatedly declared that in all matters of dispute they proposed to settle them by peaceful methods and that was, therefore, no point in repeating the same. "Our problem cannot be solved by making speeches," he said, and added, "What we require is proper machinery to settle our disputes."

PARTITION?

Asked if the partition of Kashmir would be the solution of the Kashmir problem, Mr. Mohammad said that they would abide by democratic principles, by the general will of the people as a whole. The question could be settled by mediation or by arbitration or by both.

The Minister disclosed that no attempt was made by any nation in Colombo to bring Pakistan and India together as reported in a section of the press. He, however, said that if a settlement was made, a lot of money spent in quarrels between the two Dominions could have been utilised for the betterment of the people of both the countries.

He said that Pakistan had decided against devaluation purely on economic and not political considerations. No attempt was made by any third party to persuade Pakistan to devalue its currency. Pakistan's relations with Russia were normal, he concluded.

Santhanam Visits Railway Workshops

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, Government of India, today visited the railway workshop at Parel and later inspected the newly built quarters for railwaymen at Vile Parle. In the afternoon the Minister held discussions with B.B. and C.I. Railway officials and received a deputation on behalf of the Railway Employees' Union led by Shrimati Maniben Kars.

Fire In Jalna

AURANGABAD, Jan. 16 (PTI): Fire broke out this morning in four spinning factories in Jalna resulting in loss estimated at about Rs. 75,000. Fire engines fought for nearly an hour to bring the flames under control. The cause of the fire is not known.

GLIDERS could make "substantial contribution" to scientific research in subjects like cosmic rays and meteorological study in India, particularly the Himalayan region, according to the world's well-known ace glider duration pilot, Guy Marchand of France. Guy Marchand left Bombay by air for Paris by at TWA plane on Monday.

W. BENGAL WAKES UP

Directive To Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16. The Executive Council of the West Bengal Congress Committee today issued a directive to all Congressmen to attend by Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, and attended by all groups in the West Bengal P. C. C. called upon all Congressmen to close up their ranks and stand as one man against all forms of disruption and corruption.

It further directed its members to join hands in all earnestness with their other colleagues in the organization forgetting their past differences and personal rancour to mobilise public opinion under the Congress banner for effecting speedy removal of all those anti-social activities which have cast a slur upon the fair name of the Province.

The meeting appealed to the District Congress Committees of Calcutta to make special efforts to educate and mobilise public opinion in favour of the Congress by mass contact and organising the people effectively against all forces of disruption and corruption with the help of volunteer squads, which should be raised for the purpose.

ZAMINDARI IN U. P. IS DEAD

Bill In Final Stages

LUCKNOW, Jan. 16 (PTI). The motion for consideration of the United Provinces Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, as amended by the joint select committee, was passed by the U.P. Legislative Assembly today.

The Premier, Pandit Pant, taking part in the seven-day debate which concluded today, said: "The zamindari system in the United Provinces is dead. None can make this dead corpse alive. The zamindari system remains and the only thing that can be done about it is payment of compensation to zamindars."

In a fifty-minute speech, punctuated by repeated applause from Congress benches, the Premier said: "A feudal order is an anachronism in Republican India. It cannot be retained and must go. Even the most autocratic rulers have been made to part with their powers. The zamindars should take a lesson from this and learn to act according to time."

Replying to Socialist criticism of the Bill, the Premier said that the demand of the Socialists for the redistribution of land was impractical, and if accepted would postpone the abolition of zamindari for twenty or twenty-five years.

The clause-by-clause discussion of the 310-clause Bill began after the consideration motion was passed. The discussion on the third clause had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

FRANCE TO PROTEST

PARIS, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters). France will protest against the seizure by Chinese Communists of French consular property in Peking, a French Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

Messages reaching the French Foreign Office from Peking said Chinese Communists occupied the premises of the French Consulate on January 14, four days after a protest by the French Consul anticipating the operation.

Posters, stuck on the walls of the former French Embassy in Peking on January 6, gave the Consul the first hint of impending action.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

NEW ISSUE OF SHARES

The Board of Directors have decided to offer the remaining 18,141 New Shares of this Bank for public subscription at a premium of Rs. 10/- per share. The face value of each share is Rs. 50/-. Those intending to apply for the shares should send in their applications in the prescribed form on or before the 15th February, 1950, together with a remittance of Rs. 60/- per each share applied for. The dividend on these shares will be paid pro-rata at the rate allowed on the existing shares from the date of the receipt of money.

Government of Bombay have consented to take up, on certain conditions, the balance of shares now offered to the public but remaining unsubscribed. The subscription list shall close on 15th February, 1950, or earlier if the shares offered are subscribed.

For further particulars and forms of applications, please apply to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., 2, Balchour Lane, Fort, Bombay 1, or any of its Branch Offices.

BOMBAY, Dated 15th January, 1950.

V. P. VARDE, Managing Director.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
2 ANNAS PER WORD
PLUS advt.-tax
@ one anna per rupee
MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted M.B.B.S. having experience of Surgical work as Resident Medical Officer or L.C.P. & S. as Assistant Resident Medical Officer for the Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Sheth N. M. Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. Apply with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and terms to the President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Rampur, Surat, before 31-1-1950. Lady Doctors with Obstetrical experience may apply. (68877)

Wanted canvassers to secure orders for Machineries, Tea garden, implements & Handloom products on commission basis on monthly remuneration plus commission on guaranteed outturn per month. Apply to the Secretary—Tagore Raj Land Settlement Bureau, 9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (68883)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS
New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. C.M. or write for Prospectus. 51, Eplanade Road, Bombay. (1525)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (15059)

MACHINERY FOR SALE
For Survey, Drawing and Mathematical Instruments of all descriptions. Kelly & Co., 27/1B, Simla Road, Calcutta—6 (1497)

AGENTS WANTED
Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp. United Industries, Kanpur. (15059)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed, everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. 97A, Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY AUCTION SALE NOTICE
EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, Tea and Soap wooden cases, empty ghee tins etc., and condemned grainshop commodities, will be auctioned at 2 p.m. on 24-1-1950 at Thana Grainshop premises. Stocks may be inspected at site in any working day i.e. other than Thursdays and Grainshop holidays. Conditions governing the auction will be available at the office of the District Controller 'Grainshops' or Asst. Controller 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. free of charge. (6890)

G.I.P. RAILWAY AUCTION SALE NOTICE
EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, Tea and Soap wooden cases, empty ghee tins etc., and condemned grainshop commodities, will be auctioned at 2 p.m. on 24-1-1950 at Wadi Bandar Godown shed No. 3. Stocks may be inspected at site in any working day i.e. other than Thursdays and Public holidays. Conditions governing the auction will be available at the office of the District Controller 'Grainshops' or Asst. Controller 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. free of charge. (6891)

G.I.P. RAILWAY AUCTION SALE NOTICE
EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, Tea and Soap wooden cases, empty ghee tins etc., and condemned grainshop commodities, will be auctioned at 11 a.m. on 21-1-1950 at Kalyan Grainshop premises. Stocks may be inspected at site in any working day i.e. other than Thursdays and Grainshop holidays. Conditions governing the auction will be available at the office of the District Controller 'Grainshops' or Asst. Controller 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. free of charge. (6889)

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS
THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T. notifies that the last date for receipt of tenders for supply of fresh milk to the Railway Canteens at Kalyan, Lonavla, Poona, Dhond, Sholapur, Shahabad, Igatpur and Manmad has been extended upto 2 p. m. on 21-1-1950 instead of 17-1-1950 as originally fixed. (6878)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BANGA SRI COTTON MILLS, LTD.

REMOVAL NOTICE

TO SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHERS CONCERNED.

ON and from the 16th January, 1950, the Registered Office of the Banga Sri Cotton Mills, Ltd., will be TRANSFERRED from 23, Hurro Chunder Mullick Street, Calcutta, to COMPANY'S MILL PREMISES at BODEPORE, P. O. Sukchar, Dt. 24-Pargas, Telegraph Office—Titagarh (24-Pargas). All correspondence, remittances, etc. should be sent to the new address.

Sd/- C. CHOUDHURY,
For Secretaries & Agents. (6900)

PUBLIC NOTICE

SALES TAX FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31-12-1949

ALL DEALERS in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are requested to PAY THEIR SALES TAX EARLY DURING THIS MONTH TO AVOID RUSH AND INCONVENIENCE at the Banks' counters on the last days of the month.

Payments should be tendered during the Banking hours only, which are from 10-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. on week-days and 10-30 A.M. to 1-0 P.M. on Saturdays. In order to facilitate payments, no penalty will be charged even if the tax is paid up by the 5th February 1950. Dealers of the B.C. & D. WARDS of Bombay City must be allowed FURTHER TIME upto 15th February 1950 to make payment of tax without penalty.

No payments should please be tendered at the Banks on the 1st and 2nd February 1950. In case of cash payments the exact amount should please be tendered.

PLEASE CO-OPERATE
V. L. GIDWANI
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bombay Province, Bombay. Bombay, 13th January, 1950. (6901)

THE PHALTON SUGAR WORKS LIMITED.

(Sakharwadi, Dist.—Satara North)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phalton Sugar Works Ltd., will be held on 10th February, 1950 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Dist., Satara North to transact the following business:—

- (1) To adopt the Directors' Report and audited statements of accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1949.
- (2) To sanction payment of Dividend.
- (3) To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Navinchandra Mafatlal and L. V. Apte who retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 27th January, 1950 to 26th February 1950 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For Mafatlal, Apte & Kantilal Ltd.,
(Sd/- V. S. APTE
Managing Director,
Managing Agents,
Sakharwadi, (Dist. Satara North),
Date, 2nd December 1949.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi, on and after 10th March 1950. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 26th January, 1950. (6894)

NOTICE FOR TENDERS
TENDERS ARE INVITED so as to reach the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Cruickshank Road, Bombay 1, before 28-1-1950 for the supply of the following:—

- (1) 15,000 Blank Answer Books (12.00 ruled and 3,000 unruled) as per specimen kept at the office of the undersigned.
- (2) 10,000 Sheets Blotting Paper, size 8" x 8" (approximately), sample to be submitted with the tender.
- (3) 40,000 Sheets Graph Papers 8" x 6".

Envelopes should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Examination material". The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or assign any reasons therefor.

J. A. TARAPORWALA
Joint Director of Technical Education, Bombay Province (6895)

THE PHALTON SUGAR WORKS LIMITED.

(Sakharwadi, Dist. Satara North, 2nd December, 1949, NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sakharwadi on 10th February, 1950 at 5 p.m. in the evening, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as ordinary resolutions:—

1. "That it is desired to capitalise a sum of Rs. ten lacs being part of the amount standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund and accordingly it is resolved that the said sum be capitalised and distributed amongst the shareholders on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital in pursuance of Article No. 173 of the Memorandum of Association."

"Articles of Association" of the Company and that such "capital sum be applied on behalf of the persons who were, on 26th January 1950 holders of the shares of the Company in payment in full for 20 thousand shares of the Company of Rs. 50/- each, and that such new shares, credited as fully paid up be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one of such shares for every four of the said shares then held by such persons respectively and that the new shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal value of the capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income."

2. "That such new shares shall rank for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing issued shares in the capital of the Company."

3. "That pursuant to the above resolutions and in satisfaction of the said capital distribution, the directors be and they are hereby directed to allot and distribute 20 thousand new shares, credited as fully paid amongst the persons who are, on the 26th January 1950 holders of the shares of the Company in proportion of one of such share for every four shares held by them respectively."

4. "That if on such distribution aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a share the directors may, in lieu of the fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the directors, and such share may at such time as the directors think fit be sold and the proceeds distributed among the persons entitled to the fractions making up the share."

5. "That the draft agreement providing for the allotment of the said new shares in satisfaction of the said capital distribution submitted to this meeting and signed in the margin by the chairman thereof by way of identification be and the same is approved and affixed the seal of the Company to the said agreement and when the same shall have been signed on behalf of the members holding shares in the Company on the 26th January 1950 by some person to be appointed by the directors in that behalf under Article 183 of the Articles of Association of the Company."

By order of the Board,
For Mafatlal, Apte & Kantilal Ltd.,
(Sd/- V. S. APTE,
Director,
Managing Agents.

N.B.—Share transfer books of the Company will be closed from 27th January 1950 to the 26th February 1950 both days inclusive. (6894A)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS
THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for printing and supplying G.I.P. Railway Suburban Service Pocket Time Tables. Form of tender obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 9-2-1950 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) (6897)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 187094 on the life of Mr. H. C. Desai. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Sd. L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager. (6899)

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T. notifies that the last date for receipt of tenders for supply of fresh milk to the railway canteens at Bhusaval has been extended upto 2 p. m. on 21-1-1950 instead of 17-1-1950 as originally fixed. (6877)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 21 of 1950

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

In the matter of the BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED. THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO. LTD., Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 13th day of January, 1950, presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on behalf of the above-named Company to confirm the alteration of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by Special Resolutions of the Company duly unanimously passed in accordance with the Section 81 of the Indian Companies Act at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 17th day of November 1949 and which resolutions run as follows:—

"I That in the clause III (1) 7 of the Memorandum of Association, the following words be added in line 5 between the words 'Corporations' and 'as' viz. 'Including in purchase or on Mortgage of Immovable property of freehold, leasehold or any other tenure.'"

2. That before the present clause Association add the following:—
(a) To lend, invest or deal with the moneys of the company in the Mortgage of immovable property of freehold leasehold or any other tenure."

(b) To enter into any arrangement with any Government or authorities, supreme Municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights privileges and concessions."

(c) To provide for the welfare of persons in the employment of the Company or formerly engaged in any business acquired by the Company and the wives widows and families of such persons by grants of money pensions or other payments and by establishing and supporting or aiding in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, conveniences and by providing or subscribing towards places of instruction and recreation and hostels, dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the company shall think fit and to form subscribe to or otherwise aid benevolent or charitable institutions, or other institutions or objects, or any exhibitions which shall have any moral or other claims to support or aid by the company or to the support of its operations or otherwise."

(d) From time to time to subscribe or contribute to any charitable benevolent or useful object the support of which, in the opinion of the Company, tend to increase its reputation or popularity among its employees its customers, or the public or any community or a section thereof."

3. That in the present clause III (n) delete "(n)" and substitute "(u)".

4. That after clause III (d) add clause 8 as follows:—
"8. To sell, improve, manage develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn into account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property (moveable and immovable) rights and privileges of the Company."

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhargava on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1950 and any person interested in the said Company whether as creditor or otherwise desirous to oppose the said Petition or for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by Attorney or Advocate for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the Company's Solicitors Messrs. Kamdar and Co. Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, on payment of the regulated fee of Rs. 10/- same.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1950.
KAMDAR & CO.
Attorneys for the Company (6902)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 141031 on the life of Darabshah N. Pagniwala, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

Bombay 16th January 1950.
ROSHANLAL,
General Manager (1526)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the supply of 50 steel hand carts and 10 Tilting type hand carts required for the Drainage Branch. Tenders will be received in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay on Wednesday the 1st February, 1950, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

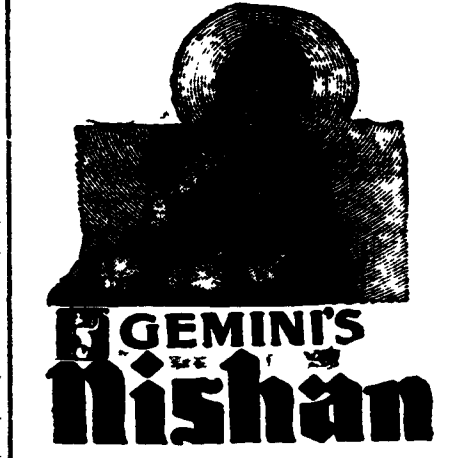
Forms of tender, specifications, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, to any one on payment of Rs. 2/- per tender form. The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information required. (6896)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 376 Bales Senna leaves mixed (148 Bales in Sholapur St. Godown and 228 in Carnate Bunder 'D' Shed) on 19-1-50 at 3-30 p.m. at Hirji Govindji's Godown No. 34, Sholapur Street, Dana Bunder by order of Insurance Co. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Aero Engines and spares, Saws, Quattrite, Locks, Fuses, Copper wire, Taps, Dies Typewriters, Nuts, Textiles, etc., by order of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), on 19th January at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), at D.G.I.S. Depot, behind Ray Road Station. Auction Sale of Structure Fencing, etc., at General Motors, Wadala, at 3-30 on 19-1-50. CRAWFORD & CO.

IN ACCORDANCE with sections 88 and 184 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay M/s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 17th January, 1950, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road confiscated goods and such as Baggage, personal effects, cotton piecegoods, Thread Dyes, Tin Plates, old copper sheeting, Cigarettes, Jewellery, Motor Car Axles, Wadlan, 1 Horse power and other miscellaneous goods &c. MENESSE & CO.



(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

RIVOLI
(B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

1TH WEEK OF GROWING CROWDS
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS
NATACK
SUPER Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Next Change at
BROADWAY & BANDRA

SHOWING OVERCROWDED
NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra Station Phone: 89419
Daily: 3-15, 6-45, 9-15

BARI-BAHEN
SURAIYA, GEETA BALI

FREE
To regain lost vigour and vitality just write to get quite free the very interesting "Guide Book" (116 pages).
KAVIRAJ KHANAN CHAND B.A.
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist
Bans, East-Delhi (India).

ARSON AND LOOTING CONTINUE IN PONDICHERRY

Loss Estimated To Be Rs. 4 Lakhs: French Police Effect No Arrest

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 15, (PTI):—More than 30 houses both in the French Indian capital and suburbs were set fire to by miscreants yesterday and day before, it is now learnt.

Besides residences of Communists, houses of active political party workers were also the target of goondas.

In almost all cases, the houses were looted and pillaged before they were set ablaze.

No arrests have been made so far. The loss is estimated at over four lakhs of rupees. Since yesterday the streets of Pondicherry are dark due to lack of power supply from Mettur. Water supply is also restricted.

Nye's Secret Talk With Nepal Ruler

RAXAUL, Jan. 16 (U.P.I.): The British High Commissioner in India, Sir Archibald Nye, arrived here on Tuesday last. On Wednesday he met His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal. The British Ambassador in Nepal was also present.

Though the purpose of the visit of the British High Commissioner to Nepal has been kept a strict secret, it is gathered from well informed circles that the defection of Nepal against the possible Communist infiltration forms the main subject matter of their discussion.

Sir Archibald Nye is expected to stay here for about a week.

MILLOWNERS ASSN. PRESIDENT

Sir V. Chandavarkar Elected

BOMBAY, Monday.—The ballot for the election of the Chairman of the Association for the year 1950 has resulted in the election of Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Kt., Managing Director of Messrs. N. Sirur & Co. Ltd., Managing Agents: The Mysore Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., The Minerva Mills Ltd. and the Modern Mills Ltd. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar was Deputy Chairman in the years 1935 and 1942, and was elected as Chairman of the Association eight times in the past.

Bombay Khar Lands Rules

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Bombay Khar Lands Rules, 1949, have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of January 2, 1950.

Hindi Booklet Forfeited

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Government of Orissa has forfeited to His Majesty's copy of the booklet in Hindi entitled, "Jambhedpur Men Mayurbhanj Ke Sambandha Burat Pradaraniya Sabha", published by Sri M. D. Julina, Tiba, Secretary, Education, Adibasi Mahasabha, and printed at Chaudan Press, Talangana District, Singbhum, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts from it.

Rise in G. I. P. Railway Earnings

BOMBAY, Monday.—The approximate earnings of the G.I.P. Railway, for the month of December 1949 amounted to Rs. 8,46,33,000 against Rs. 8,46,33,000 in the corresponding financial year of Rs. 31,67,26,000 against the actuals of Rs. 3,34,21,000 and Rs. 27,85,88,000 respectively during the corresponding periods of last year.

Dacoit Reappears

(From Our Correspondent)
RAIKOT (By Mail): Bhupat, an elusive dacoit of Waghumia, who was variously reported to have sought shelter in hills off Dhank and Pehandar and in the Gtr Forest, suddenly appeared before a pedestrian on a road between Dhuridhar and Charkhadi. The dacoit relieved the pedestrian of Rs. 60.

SELECTION OF SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS

Instructions To Do It Early

BOMBAY, Monday.—Complaints have been received by the Government of Bombay that management of schools delay in selecting and prescribing text books out of the list of books approved by the Government on the recommendation of the appropriate School Books Committee till a late date, with the result that pupils are put to great inconvenience.

In many cases, the books prescribed are not available for purchase in time and students are charged exorbitant prices. During the year 1950-51, there is the further complication that the text books conforming to the revised syllabus in standards V-VII have not yet been prepared by publishers and scrutinized and approved by the School Books Committees.

As regards Primary schools, the powers to prescribe text books vest in the Government under Section 38 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, and it is taking steps to specify the text books. As regards other schools, the Government has decided that the text books in force during the year 1949-50 should continue to be in force during the year 1950-51, except where the management has before February 15, 1950 notified a change in the text book and informed the Educational Inspector accordingly.

A management may also change after that date the books prescribed by the previous sanction of the Director of Public Instruction. Such permission will be given only on acceptable reasons. So, where the existing text books have gone out of print, or where, because of the changes in syllabus, it is essential to prescribe new text books.

Publishers of text books should take steps, in the meantime, to bring out revised text books to meet the requirements of the revised syllabus and to get them sanctioned by the various School Books Committees for use from the year 1951-52. Management are being asked to prescribe and notify text books for the year 1951-52 and subsequent year before November 30 of the preceding year. No changes in text books will be permitted after that date.

LOOK

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Vad 14, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Awal 27, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1319.
Sunrise 7-15 a.m., Sunset 6-23 p.m.

Today's Engagements

INST. FOR EDUC. & CULT. CO-OPN.: Dr. Verrier Elwin will address at Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall at 6 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Symposium on Royal Indian Navy at Green's at 6-30 p.m.

B.P.C.C.: Adjourned meeting at Congress House at 6-30 p.m.

SINDHI PANCHAYATS' FEDERATION: Press Conference at West End Hotel at 6 p.m.

IMPROVEMENT OF FLYING CLUBS

Conference in Delhi

BOMBAY, Monday.—Important measures for an overall improvement in the organisation and standard of efficiency in the flying clubs in India will follow in the wake of an official conference of the Government subsidised flying clubs, the first of its kind in India, to be held in New Delhi on January 22 and 23 under the chairmanship of Mr. T. P. Bhatta, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Government of India, the UPI learns here today.

The conference, which will inter alia discuss the scales of Government subsidy to the flying clubs in different parts of the country, will also, it is learnt, evolve standards of training for pilots as well as their scales of pay.

The question of flying discipline, air accidents and measures to eliminate them will also come up for consideration at the conference.

One of the major changes in the flying clubs in India, which is expected to follow the conference, is the introduction of gliding activities in all the flying clubs in the country. At present, gliding activities in India are only confined to the Indian Gliding Association, which also runs the Board of Control for Gliding in India.

The question of fuller utilisation of aircraft will also be discussed. About ten flying clubs from different parts of the country including the Indian Gliding Association will participate in the conference.

Free Rations To Destitutes Will Continue

KHANNA'S APPEAL TO REFUGEES TO STAND ON THEIR OWN LEGS

BOMBAY, Monday.—An assurance that free rations and other amenities would not be stopped in respect of genuine destitutes, orphaned children and those persons whose pursuit in Pakistan had been agriculture before they fled to India, until such time as they were all settled properly, was given by Mr. Meher Chand Khanna, Adviser to the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, at a Press Conference today.

The Conference held in the Civil Secretariat was addressed by Mr. V. D. Dhanraj, Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Ministry also.

Mr. Khanna said that Government would not give free rations or loans or land to refugees, who all their lives had pursued other occupations and who wanted now to settle on land. Government finances for rehabilitation purposes could not be frittered away, and the greatest of circumspection was called for in administering it. He also stated that with regard to the agriculturists, attempts would be made to settle them on land as soon as possible. They would be shifted shortly from the Kalyan Camp, and would be located after during the interim period.

NO DISCRIMINATION
Both Mr. Khanna and Mr. Dhanraj made it clear that it was impossible for the Government of India to make any discrimination against the Muslims just because they happened to be Muslims and the amended Evacuee Property Ordinance was going to be administered strictly according to law and in all fairness.

Explaining some of the provisions of the Ordinance, they stated that property buyers would make a grave mistake if they bought properties indiscriminately, being tempted by cheap prices. The Government of India, could under the Ordinance, declare properties as evacuee properties, without at the same time declaring the owners of such properties as evacuees. Government could make such a declaration, if it suspected that a person was attempting to sell or transfer or exchange his property, "intending to become an evacuee." This meant that a person who had inadvertently purchased a property from an "intending" evacuee stood to lose all his investment, as the Custodian of such property could declare the transaction null and void. It was necessary to refer such transactions to the Custodian of Evacuee Property and take his permission, to enter into the deal.

NOT ADEQUATE
Mr. Khanna said that the Government of India was doing everything in its power in the matter, but he agreed that what had been achieved in the direction of rehabilitating the refugees, was not quite adequate. Free rations and free housing would not take the refugees very far, and it was felt that something should be done to make them stand on their own legs and fit them into gainful occupations.

He disclosed that rent for quarters would be charged to the refugees from the day they shifted to reconstructed barracks and houses. Arrangements had also been made to sell the houses to them either outright or on hire-purchase to those who could afford it. Mr. Dhanraj said that if the public studied the need and appreciated Government view point better.

SHOWERS IN UPPER ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 16, (PTT): The following is the weather summary for Monday:

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated showers in Upper Assam.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal in the East Punjab and West Rajasthan and apparently below normal in inland Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING:—Weather will continue to be dry except for isolated showers in Upper Assam and isolated falls of rain or snow in the hills of the East Punjab and of the West United Provinces.

Night temperatures will continue markedly above normal in the East Punjab and rise in the West United Provinces, the East and North Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. L.S.T. on 16th January 1950:—

Ahmedabad 81 57 0 0 minus 0.1, Aurangabad 86 52 0 0 minus 0.4, Bangalore 81 57 0 0 minus 0.5, Baroda 84 50 0 0, Bhopal 83 55 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 82 66 0 0 minus 0.2, Cherrapunji 55 43 0 0 minus 0.7, Darjeeling 49 32 0 0, Gorakhpur 75 51 0 0 minus 0.3, Guwahati 87 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Haldwari 81 46 0 0, Hoshiarpur 88 0 0, Hovana 87 87 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 60 0 0 minus 0.5, Indore 80 47 0 0 minus 0.4, Jaipur 77 49 0 0 minus 0.5, Jamshepur 80 51 0 0, Jubbulpore 83 51 0 0 minus 0.8, Kanpur 79 54 0 0 minus 0.7, Kodaikanal 66 44 0 0 minus 0.2, Kothapuri 85 55 0 0, Kurnool 88 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Mahabaleswar 78 59 0 0 minus 0.4, Mangalore 85 71 0 0 minus 0.6, Maragao 82 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Mysore 55 39 0 1.0 minus 1.1, Mysore 83 60 0 0 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 74 35 0 0 minus 2.7, Pachmarhi 74 44 0 0 minus 0.8, Poona 87 50 0 0 minus 0.2, Rajkot 78 55 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 55 32 0 0 minus 0.3, Shimla 90 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Simla 47 35 0 1.7 minus 0.5, Surat 87 57 0 0 minus 0.1.

WELL DESERVED THANKS: A two-month old child who was having some stomach trouble was crying in pain. A person passing by Florence House, Colaba, hearing the cries gave some relief to the child who immediately fell asleep. The mother thanked the stranger. In the morning when the child did not show any signs of waking up, the mother, alarmed, rushed to the hospital where she was told that the child was suspected to have died of opium poisoning.

LOVERS' JEALOUSY: A railway coolie returning home, Sunday, was stabbed to death. The victim, according to police, had a mistress who had another lover. The victim while passing Naigum Cross Lane was attacked and stabbed by three persons. The Bhowada police have arrested Hamid, the second lover of the victim's mistress.

"GOOD CUSTOMERS": Hassanbhai Yusufali opened his shop in Abul Rahaman Street, Monday morning. Three persons came to his shop and one of them examined the goods on display, while the other two made some enquiries regarding the prices of different articles. After they left the shop without making any purchases the shopkeeper found that his cash box had been removed.

ANTI-CORRUPTION CASES: The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay CID in the closing month of 1949 took action against 35 persons for bribery and corruption, 2 for selling ammunition, 4 for drinking illicit liquor, 2 for selling foreign liquor, 9 for black-marketing in food grains.

GAMBLERS CAUGHT: The Delhi police raided a tenement in BDD Chawls and arrested Lal Ganjikan and others while gambling and seized Rs. 2,230. Thirteen others were also taken into custody for playing cards. Rs. 166 were recovered from them.

ILLICIT LIQUOR SEIZED: The Delhi police seized 20 gallons of illicit liquor following a raid on a house at Anne Besant Road. One Bhina Rama was arrested.

CONGRESS CHIEF



Mr. Sarabji Rastomjee, Leader of the Indian National Congress in South Africa photographed on his arrival by air from Cairo.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar Elected

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. D. P. Karmarkar was elected as the only nominated candidate to the remaining one of the two vacancies in the office of members representing the Bombay States in the Constituent Assembly of India which has occurred by reason of the death of Mr. F. Kothawala and the resignation of Mr. B. H. Khardekar and he has been declared elected.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Jan. 17.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6-9; Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani—8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 8-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhare, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 A Merchant, bhajan, 8-15 G.N. Joshi, kh. vilmab, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakar, 12-50, Amritlal, G. Geet, 1-40 Hollywood Bowl symph. orch. 5-0 Hindu by radio, 5-20 P. Swami, gottuwayam 6-10 A Merchant, Geet, 6-20 H. Chaudhury, bansari, 6-40 Sulochana Mhapsekar, Patdeep, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 A Merchant, geets 9-30 Film songs, 10-0 A. Marzban, something in air, 10-30R Stevens & All Goodman, 10-45 Music of G. Ger-shwin.

BARODA

7-30 as in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 U.N.H. Khan kh. vilmab, 8-30 p.m. U.N.H. Khan vilmab & D.E. Marwa, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 for rural listeners, 7-0 Geet Sudha, 7-15 (S) M. Kamrudin's party bhajans, 7-30 C. Shetye, raag maru-bhag on violin, 7-45 S. M. Kamrudin's party bhajans 8-0 Geet Gujarati 8-10 locals 8-30 U.N.H. Khan, vilmab and D.E. Bhaskar, 9-15 (D) M. Namjoshi's talk on International Monetary Fund, E. 9-30 R.N. Pawar, "Sans arch sobti".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 am Vandana, 7-30 Physical education, 7-45 Gazals (Balashankar) 8-15 and 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons 6-30 S. Gohil satar 6-45 Kalapi's ghazals, 7-0 Listeners' requests, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 S. Gohil satar par. pliu, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-15 D. M. Namjoshi's talk on International Monetary Fund, 9-30 S. Gohil satar par. desh 9-45 Gazals (Manilal Dalvi's).

B. B. C.

BBC News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31, 11-30—15 and 25: 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 19: 6-30—13 and 19: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Science Review, 7. Frana Corona (Piano) 7-30 Paul Temple and the Madison Mystery, 8. Eve Becker, 8-15 Sweet Serenade, 10. Fairy Aviation Works Band, 10-30 Uter Magazine, 11. Sports Review, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 11-45 Music from the Movies, 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade, 1. The Winter Proms, 2-30 The Story-teller, 2-45 Dance Music, 3. Opera Orchestra 3-45 Letter From America, 4. Charles Hensley Sextet, 4-45 Scottish Variety Orchestra, 5-15 Generally Speaking, 5-45 Souvenirs of Music, 6-45 Monia Litter Quartet, 7. The Women's Programme, 7-45 The Years of Trial 8-45 Eldadeth Schwarzkog, 9-15 Report From Britain, 9-45 Accordion Interlude 10. Tip-Top Times, 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE
7-30 p.m. Sandesaya, 8 A J Ka Khel, 8-30 Indr. Dhamush 8-45 Karawan.

STOP RETRENCHING EMPLOYEES

All-India Federation's Demand

BOMBAY, Monday. All-India Federation of Central Government Employees' Unions (Bombay Zonal Committee) writes: Recently nearly 1000 employees were retrenched from the I.G. Mint, Bombay, nearly 100 employees from C.P. W.D., Delhi, 100 employees from the office of the Textile Commissioner, 30 from the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay and 8 from the Directorate of Supplies, Bombay.

Similarly in Delhi, 150 employees of the Constituent Assembly, were served with notices of termination of their services. In East Punjab 500 E.P. Railwaymen have been retrenched and 250 Railwaymen in the O.T. Railway in Calcutta, 104 employees from the American Surplus Stores Office, 51 from the Customs, 19 from the Iron and Steel Controller, 9 from Coal Commissioner, were retrenched.

Retrenchment will be assuming still more serious dimensions as the Budget Session of the Indian Parliament approaches. The Government has plans to effect heavier retrenchment of the employees aggregating to 3 lakhs. Nearly 300 more persons will soon be thrown out from the Textile Commissioner's Office.

A meeting of the General Council of the Federation is being held in Bombay from 15th to 17th to put the organization in proper shape and to decide on the steps to be taken to meet the increasing attacks on the Government employees.

An open meeting of the Government employees in Bombay will be held on Tuesday January 17 at 6 p.m. at Cama Hall, Opp. H.M.I. Dockyard, to popularise the decisions of the Calcutta Conference of Central Government employees in Bombay about the struggles in their areas.

DR. MEHTA TOURS AHMEDNAGAR

Canal Works Inspected

BOMBAY, Monday. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, toured the interior of Ahmednagar district and inspected the Pravara and the Godavari Canal areas last week-end. On Saturday, the Minister visited the right and left banks of the Pravara Canals and inspected the various drains and met several cultivators. He also inspected the improvements of displaced persons at Ahmednagar, the new town site at Rahuri and met deputations of irrigators at Vadala.

At Srimampur, the local Municipality presented the Minister with an address of welcome. Replying to the address, the Minister exhorted the people to be ready to make any sacrifice for the country and asked them to follow the teachings of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

The Minister also performed the opening ceremony of the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee at Srimampur.

At Kopergaon, the Public Works Minister met representatives of cultivators and bagadars of the Godavari canals.

On Sunday, Dr. Mehta inspected the right and left banks of Godavari Canals. He paid a visit to the Madhameswar weir and on his way back paid a visit to the sugar factory at Sawalvihr. In the evening, he went to see the historic fort of Ahmednagar and saw the rooms which were occupied by the national leaders during their incarceration in 1942. The Minister was taken round the fort and was shown military barracks by the military officers.

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue the 214 Agricultural Demonstration Centres in the Province up to February 29, 1952.

AN EPIC OF LOVE AND LIFE!
INDIAN NATIONAL PICTURES LTD'S PRIDE PRESENTATION
ARZOO
INDIA FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE
From THURSDAY, 19th at
EXCELSIOR NEW WEST END JAI HIND
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 PLANS OPEN. Daily: 12-15, 3-15, 6-15, 9-15

COMMER
PRESENTS OUTSTANDING NEW MODEL

HEAVY DUTY DUMP TRUCK CHASSIS
Gross vehicle weight 24,000 lbs. (10,886 kg.)
Recommended body capacity 4 cu. yds. (4.59 cu. m.)

LIGHT DELIVERY VAN
with independent front suspension, and body space of 100 cubic feet.

RE-STYLED & IMPROVED "SUPERPOISE" RANGE
Gross vehicle weight 7,200 lbs. (3,266 kg.)
19,500 lbs. (8,845 kg.)

32-35 SEAT "AVENGER" PASSENGER VEHICLES
with o.h.v. "underfloor" engine developing 109 h.p.

ROOTES GROUP DISTRIBUTORS:
BOMBAY: Dadajee Dhackjee & Co., Ltd., Shree Pant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge. CALCUTTA (West Bengal): Walford Transport Ltd., 71/73 Park Street, Calcutta 16. (Branch at Gauhati, Assam). CHITTAGONG (Bangladesh): M. P. Sheikh & Sons, Court Road, Chittagong. DELHI: CRYLON, Globe Motors Ltd., 103 Turret Road, Connaught Place, Delhi. Allied Motors Ltd., Scindia House, Queensway, New Delhi. JALPUR: Rajputana Trading Co., "Gharas Buildings", Sir Mulla Larnal Road, Jalpur (Rajputana). JAMNAGAR: Coratation Motors, Jamnagar, Kathiawar (Branch at Rajkot). KARACHI (Sind): Karachi Motors, Victoria Road, LAHORE (West Punjab): Shahawass Limited Bank Square, The Mall. LUCKNOW (U.P.): Talwar Motors, Hazratganj (Branch at Kanpur). MADRAS: Simpson & Co., Ltd., 203 Mount Road, Madras. (with Branches at Bangalore, Ootacamund, and Trichopoly). NAGPUR (C.P.): Combine Motors, Kamptee Road. PESHAWAR (NWFP): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. RAIPUR (Jharkhand): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. SECUNDERABAD (DN.): Patay & Co. Ltd., Oxford Street, Kingsway.

Rootes Group Regional Representative: Bhanderup, Agra Road, Bombay.

PRODUCTS OF THE ROOTES GROUP

WILLIS'S BERKELEY CIGARETTES
for better QUALITY and value

2 PICE PER CIGARETTE
5 ANNAS FOR 10
Subject to local tax adjustments

M. D. & H. O. WILLIS, BRISTOL & LONDON

The Bombay Chronicle

SETTLE AMICABLY

It was a great speech that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel made at Calcutta, dwelling in the historic importance of Bengal, its contribution to the freedom movement, and its present misfortunes. The Home Minister was at his persuasive best, and it is a best which is hard to beat for anyone. As the panorama of Bengal politics for two decades opened before his audience, there must have been many who felt strangely moved by his appeal for a five year effort towards peace, tranquillity and progress. Nor did the Sardar allow his attitude of friendliness to obscure the facts of the situation. When he said that it was his last appeal to the people of Bengal, when he expressed his sympathy with the impatience of the young men who were resorting to questionable methods when he warned the people that the success of violence could only result in the setting up of tyranny, he was speaking to them from his heart but he was also impressing on them that they must rally to the support of peaceful change if they wished to see better times. It was a last appeal in the sense that if Bengal failed to respond to his desire for peace and to quell the mischief-makers, peace will have to be established. The coming into being of the Republic ushers in a period in which the Centre will be able to assert itself more effectively within the four corners of the Constitution. The two years of transition have been years in which the provinces were asked every opportunity to develop in an atmosphere of autonomy, free from any fear of executive intervention from Delhi. What influence has been exerted has been through the party machinery of the Congress which had perforce to maintain the authority of its ministers and try to build up the provincial party round the Government. The conditions after January 26 will be very different and, if lawlessness persists in Bengal, the President will have no option but to declare an emergency. It was the supreme beauty of Sar-

dar Patel's approach that he did not say all this but that he still conveyed the idea without the least shadow of a doubt. In the analysis of the present disturbances, he said that the police, the Government and the law-breakers were all part of themselves and that this factor had to be taken into account. It was possible to put down trouble in the same way as the British Government had done but the Government of India had no desire to do it. If constitutional ways were to be upheld, the public had its duty which it could not shirk. Sardar Patel spoke feelingly of conditions which permitted two young men to hold up and empty a tramcar. Instead of correcting the error of the two, the citizens of free India submitted to them. If we are honest with ourselves, we must confess to acute distress at the prevailing mood in which damage to public property is freely indulged in. In days gone by, the law-breakers were the outcasts of the community and no one thought a thing about it; fittings in railway carriages were left unwatched. Now one wonders whether we ever had a period when such tranquillity prevailed. The nation has to outgrow this mood and it calls for a measure of discipline which should not be lacking in a free nation. Failure to bring this about will mar all progress and leave us in a primitive state, struggling hard to retain what we have. The Home Minister wound up significantly by calling for a volunteer body to deal with law-breakers. This is a constructive lead which might well be followed up. It is the first time that a Minister has asked the public to rally to the Government and help it in the way as well. And it certainly indicates a middle path between Government action and the dangerous disorganized, confused initiative of the mob. West Bengal may not be sufficiently near the edge of recovery to accept his advice but it can be adopted with profit in other parts of the country.

The Territorial Army

Recruitment to the Indian Territorial Army has not been satisfactory. While there are many applicants, the commissioned ranks very few have joined the "other ranks". Raja Maharaj Singh the Governor of Bombay, drew pointed attention to this in his broadcast last Sunday. Though it is natural, he said, for the educated classes to aspire to be officers, it should be remembered that "it is inevitable that for a larger organisation such as the army, a greater proportion of the officers and non-combatant personnel is required at the base on which the structure rests." It may also be due to the tendency among all our young men to be leaders. One may ask if all of us are to be leaders who will follow us? There has to be a radical change in this attitude if the Territorial Army is to be a success. On behalf of the Territorial Army, Raja Maharaj Singh assured us that no stigma attaches to service in the other ranks and that they will be treated with all the respect due to them. This should satisfy those who are holding back on that account.

We feel that the poor response is due to other reasons. In spite of the uncertain world situation and the Indo-Pakistan dispute, the majority of Indians have not realised the serious urgency for a territorial army. We have been so used to other people fighting our battles that we do not realise the responsibilities and the need for guarding our freedom. We tend to sit on the fence and watch the Government struggle with post-independence problems. Without lifting our little finger to aid those bearing the burden we are liable to be vociferous in irresponsible criticism. That means that there has to be a campaign to tell the people what citizenship in a secular

democracy means and that the price of freedom is eternal vigilance. The poor response to the recruitment drive may also be due to the propaganda for territorial army not reaching the common people. A little more effort is necessary in that direction also; the opposition parties should be invited to extend their co-operation.

There is another thing which may bring in more volunteers. Employers should be asked to give a half-day off per week to each employee who joins the Territorial Army. On Sundays, the employee can sacrifice half of his free day to attend the parades. Transport difficulties have lengthened the working hours and an office employee naturally does not want to commit himself to extra activity. This half-a-day concession by employers will go a long way to speed up recruiting.

Reluctance to join in the ranks may partly be due to the reports of "boasting" by N. C. O.'s and officers. But things have changed much in the fighting forces. With the mechanisation of the army, greater co-ordination is necessary among all ranks and with that has come a new camaraderie, unknown in the army before. The officers look upon their men as equals and often it is the other ranks who have distinguished themselves in the fighting. Another serious effort on the part of the Government and the Fighting Services fails to get better response, then it may be necessary to make military training compulsory for every able-bodied man for a certain period every year and the employer will have to release these men, on full pay, whether they like it or not. If the voluntary response fails, that should be the next step.

Saying It With Money!

The proposal to distribute two annas to every pupil in primary and secondary schools on January 26, in celebration of the inauguration of the Indian Republic, can be commended only because it is better than doing nothing. But it is an index of the mercenary attitude which has seized hold of the best of us. And it is an easy way of disposing of one's responsibility. Besides, two annas is a beggarly amount which even to school-children will be very little source of joy. If the Bombay Government had been really keen on making this day an occasion for national rejoicing and a festive

day for the little ones, it should have put itself out sufficiently to distribute little packages of sweets, contained in neatly printed cartons with the date on one side and, if there is objection to reproducing the portrait of the First President, a suitable picture of Gandhiji on the other. We would much prefer to have the First President familiarised because Gandhiji needs no general publicity and it would be a cheapening of sentiment to use his portrait. But there is much to be said for building up the First President. In a country where illiteracy abounds, the constitution will be to most people the Head of the State and we cannot begin too soon with popularising the individual we select for this office. In this as in other matters, a little imagination is called for and expense should not be a factor to be taken into account. We do hope the Bombay Government reconsiders its decision and does the right thing.

Thought For The Day

If a man has a right to be proud of anything, it is of a good action done as it ought to be, without any base interest lurking at the bottom of it. —STEELE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Twelve Africans were injured in a fight involving 100 men which started in Johannesburg after Zulu onlookers had criticised a war dance in a sports ground. Police broke up the fighting Africans who fled.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan had an interview with Marshal Stalin. It is reported that this is certainly doing better than Mrs. Pandit who, though she stayed in Moscow for nearly a year, never met the Marshal.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that he had a conversation with Generalissimo Stalin "in a pleasant atmosphere". The philosopher must be referring to the cold weather. On his own admission, he enjoys the Russian winter.

In view of the claims of majority made by the rival leaders of the Sind M.L.A.'s it is rumoured that Sec. 92-A might be enforced in the province. If only the East Bengal M.L.A.'s start something, and invite Sec. 92-A the hat-trick will be complete, a unique distinction, as they said, when Gwalior's horses won all the three legs of the treble pool.

Egypt's new Wafdist-dominated Chamber of Deputies will have no opposition when it meets here, says a Cairo report. They must invite Sriyut Sarat Bose. He has tried his hand at consolidating some 18 parties into a United Left Front. Maybe he failed in India, but who knows, he may succeed in Egypt.

Referring to a suggestion that the Muslims should join the Congress, one speaker at a special convention of Muslims in Madras said: "After all the Congress is a leaky boat today. Why should we get into it and sink?" Is the member sure that the boat in which he now finds himself is sea-worthy? We thought the boat was abandoned long ago and the captain and the crew scrambled for safety in good time.

The Chinese Communist authorities are reported to have seized French and Dutch diplomatic property, along with the seizure of the American consular office. The French and Dutch authorities cannot now complain of invidious discrimination.

Speaking at Khandwa, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that "after the attainment of freedom there was no necessity for the Congress to exist."

Especially since the Socialists are thinking of contesting the elections on their own in Free India.

It costs about Rs. 1,75,000 to take a Malayan Communist dead or alive, according to figures worked out by the British.

Peace at any price, peace at any price.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

THIS has indeed been a eventful fortnight. In the rural areas government has largely been able to collect quite an appreciable amount of food grains, the levy operations having worked smoothly. In the small town Press this fact has found due and happy mention. In Poona we have had an intellectual feast, owing to the session there of the Indian Science Congress.

We listened to addresses delivered by distinguished scientists of note from Europe and America and from a Soviet scientist. Nor should I forget to mention the remarkable address by Mr. Trone, the planning expert whose services the Indian Union Government secured for a while to help and advise them in their gigantic schemes to raise the industrial potential of this country.

The patience of the poor mill-worker at Sholapur who had been serving in the Old Mill there has at last been rewarded. I gathered that out of the 12,000 workers thrown out of employment over so many months because of the negligence of those connected with the mill only 4,000 would be in employ again when it does start. But the happy news is that it is going to start definitely and as soon as possible, with Shri Vitthal Narayan Chaturvartak at the head of its new board of directors.

CONCESSION TO WEAVERS

Sholapur which has the capacity for growing into the Lancashire of Maharashtra has received favourable attention from the Bombay Ministry in another matter. The Finance Minister assured a deputation from the handloom weavers of that town that no tax would be charged on sales of their products upto rupees twenty. This concession may mitigate the intensity of a long standing grievance. Only a few years ago the handloom industry in the area near Sholapur was fairly prosperous. Thikekarwadi does even now prosper, although under considerable difficulties. The raw material is not easily available. The workers still cannot be compensated in fair measure by raising the prices of the hand woven cloth, particularly SARIES, to the extent required. As days go by the situation is making possible for the handloom weavers in the Sholapur and Bijapur districts to obtain enough reward for their labour to be more acute. Let me note in passing that in Barsi town also there is likely to be discontent amongst textile workers in the mills if the policy advocated by their directors of keeping them open one fortnight and closing them the next, is allowed to be pursued any longer. However, it is always a problem for a Government how to teach private enterprise to behave itself and care for the public weal.

JAMKHED

I have had distressing news from Jamkhed, a small township in Central Maharashtra. The citizens of that place and also those in the surrounding villages protest against being put like sheep from one penfold to another. In their hurry to round off and enclose the Indian Union Government and the Hyderabad Government have agreed to exchange hundreds of villages. But the citizens of Jamkhed have demonstrated a variety of reasons, practical and administrative, why they should not be handed over to Hyderabad, which still remains an integrated Dominion under the rule of the Nizam and is not likely to be disintegrated quickly, according to the latest declaration of Pandit Nehru. So the citizens of Jamkhed wish to stay put, if one may borrow a sports-

ing term. Can one blame them?

SAMYUKTA-MAHARASHTRA AGAIN

A political conference was held at Karwar recently under the presidency of Mr. Bhauasaheb Hire, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. A forceful speaker and a popular canvasser of political opinion to secure a larger element of unity for a cherished cause, Shriji Hire made a suitable speech on the occasion. The veteran Maharashtra political fighter, Senapati Bapat imported enthusiasm into the proceedings by his very utterance that Bombay belongs indubitably to Maharashtra. The gathering was not told that Mr. R. M. Deshmukh would be content if his Bhar was made into a separate sub-province. As an experienced politician of the Central Provinces Government, he has his own solution of the problem. If his ideas prevail, the four districts of the Konkan will demand a separate sub-province with the convenient name Konkania. The Karwar conference, however, did pass a resolution calling upon the authorities to establish a greater Maharashtra in whose orbit would be the vast territory stretching approximately from Panjim in the far south to Pusa in Berar in the extreme north-east. There is no harm in Oliver Twists asking for more and much more. Fortunately the conference did not demand that great Maharashtra should spread over beyond Gwalior, because did not that in "Maratha Mulukgiri", Mahadji Scindia, once rule over and his scions did rule over until the territory was integrated into the Indian Union just a few months ago? These are the perils of Linguism. The wisest thing for the Union Government will be to appoint commissions, regarding the Konkan as a first priority issue and check political fancy running riot.

INTEREST IN SPORTS

The considerable advance which Maharashtra has made in sport of every kind is evidenced in the reports I have just received from the various district towns. The school and College tournaments at their final stage attract enthusiastic audiences. In Poona, at Satara, in Sholapur in Barsi radio sets in restaurants were continuously active recently when the match against the Commonwealth team was being played at Calcutta. This demonstrates the Maharashtra interest in cricket. At the All-India Physical Culture Conference held in Poona a few days ago, there was a satisfactory attendance of delegates from all parts of Maharashtra. The home province always sends the largest number at such gatherings but it was a real surprise for me when I discovered that delegates had come from the most distant places in Maharashtra—land, General Cariappa, who was the chairman of the conference, the enthusiasm displayed, the variety of sports in which prizes were obtained and the importance given to Indian systems of physical culture. The huge audience was also pleased when the General-sahab asked the Marathi of the champion-cyclist Tulayaya kiti wei lagia?—how much time did you take to cover the distance?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bagalkot Cement Company Limited

The above company has been promoted under the active patronage of the Bombay Government which has guaranteed a dividend of 3 per cent for five years under certain terms. This company intends to install a unit with an annual capacity for producing one lakh tons of cement out of which a certain quantity is to be sold to the local Government on a cost plus profit basis. The local Government has nominated three directors one of whom is Sir Vitthal Chandavarkar. Mr. Tulsi Khandekar is the Chairman while Mr. R. D. Hire and Mr. R. C. Saraya are some of the other directors. All these gentlemen are men of business and experience on whom will rest the responsibility of justifying the sense of security their presence in the Board creates.

Although the prospectus contains a definite statement that the quotations for machinery and power plant equipment received by the company involve a capital outlay of about one crore of rupees to meet the expenses of the company, for starting the actual production of cement, it is surprising that minimum subscription on which the directors propose to proceed with the allotment of share capital offered to the public is fixed at Rs. 40 lakhs only. Assuming for a moment that this amount is in addition to the sum of Rs. 45 lakhs to be obtained from 32 underwriters, each of whom has obtained a selling agency for 10 years—a feature worthy of serious consideration—the total share capital with which the company would commence business would at best amount to Rs. 75 lakhs only which on the company's own admission falls far short of the actual capital required for the purpose. Again, no allowance has been made for working capital which in a concern like this would easily require Rs. 25 lakhs. On these facts, it is clear that the company is not to be started with gross under-capitalisation with all its resultant evils. The directors have not even stated how it is proposed to fill up the gap. If they want to borrow for this purpose, they should have said so plainly as that fact is sufficiently important to influence the judgment of the intending subscribers as to the advisability of otherwise applying for shares. Apart from these commonsense aspects, it is also worthwhile pointing out that under Section 101 of the Companies' Act, the company is debarred from making allotments without obtaining sufficient minimum subscription. Under the Section minimum subscription must be ample to cover the block cost, working capital, preliminary expenses and share selling commission. The provision was amended in 1936 expressly with the object of preventing the flotation of mushroom or under-capitalised companies. While it is true that the directors are free to obtain the balance of capital from other sources, they have to say so as required by Section 83(4) of the Companies' Act. Under Section 103 allotments made in contravention of Section 101 are voidable at the instance of the applicant and if this happens the results would be most disastrous. No one desires to stand in the way of a proper industrialisation of the country, but such industrialisation has little meaning if it is undertaken without due regard to sound principles or to the interests of the investors. —JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA.

Evening Trains

It is observed from the Revised Local Timings that there is no train for nearly half an hour for passengers beyond Andheri from 6-32 to 7-0 P.M. in the evening.

The population of Goregaon has increased due to location of Government Quarters, Jawahar and Jai Prakash Nagars and other business concerns. Similarly the population of Malad, Kandivli and Borivli has enormously increased. The ultimate result is that the Distant Virar Local which is scheduled to leave Churobhat at 7-0 P.M. gets overcrowded and consequently passengers boarding beyond Churobhat cannot obtain even standing accommodation in this train. To ease this situation it is not necessary to run Andheri Local (6-47 P.M.) upto Borivli.

Will the B.B. & C.I. Ry administration consider this and help the Public by putting the same in operation? —M. VASANTRAO.

Tenants' Conference

Mr. Jitubhai Mehta of the Bombay Tenants Association after a very long time came forward to reply to a letter of 28-12-49 appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding the Tenants Conference. It seems that the reply is an attempted one which satisfies no one. When such conferences are proposed to be held it must have some representative character and the Bombay Tenants Association cannot and should not appropriate the right of representing the tenants of the city when there are several organisations with similar aims and objects functioning for years in different wards of the city. Was it not the duty of the Bombay Tenants Association to send invitations to the various tenants associations at the time of an informal meeting in which it was decided to hold such a conference? "But what announcements were made in the press about the proposed conference since August," says Mr. Jitubhai Mehta, but it is not rather a generalising statement to say the announcements have been made in the press when it was possible for him and his Association to contact the representatives of other organisations. "No meeting of various organisations was held but they were invited to attend the first meeting of the reception committee" is the answer of Mr. Mehta on behalf of his Association. The first meeting of the reception committee, held but they were invited to attend the first meeting of the reception committee and at what meeting was it decided to form a reception committee that much Mr. Jitubhai Mehta has not made clear or rather he may have conveniently forgotten to state. If he is a tenant interested in tenants cause but it is our right to question those who may appropriate the right to represent us without our knowledge. It is rather interesting to note that Mr. Mehta and his Association believe in methods of holding the conferences and that two of representative character by simply depending on the goodwill of the press. It is just like giving tuitions and lessons by post. The proposed Conference has no representative basis. —D. V. KAMAT.

A. I. R. And Music

It is impossible for any artist of Indian music to do any justice to his art in ten minutes and I really wonder on what basis Radio programmes of Bombay and Delhi stations are planned. For any talented artist it requires at least five to ten minutes to build up the atmosphere and get away over the programme and by this time the tragedy that highly talented artists, are offered programmes of ten minutes and five minutes the Bombay station offers. It betrays a lack of knowledge of the fundamentals of Indian music to ask artists to sing for ten minutes and five minutes. Unless an artist is given at least half an hour, no critic has the right to say the name can be offered to the listeners. If Radio Stations really mean business they must immediately dispense with all "Vocal Music" programmes of ten minutes and five minutes to book really top class artists and give them sufficient time to sing a multitude of artists to sing for very short duration, thereby giving satisfaction neither to the listener nor to the artist. —K. M. MENON.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Flattered

Though by no means enamoured with Communism or rapturous over Soviet Russia, one must confess to a feeling of exultation at the news that Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to Moscow, had an interview with Marshal Stalin. The picture one mentally has of the great Russian leader is that of a man who has little time, even when he is receiving birthday greetings, for the frivolities of the social round. When Comrade Stalin receives a man, he takes it that there is something to be seen in the man, something which arouses the curiosity at least of the greater leader. Dr. Radhakrishnan has upped much in the estimation of those who had still some room for more admiration, by the entrance into Stalin's presence. But the rest is disappointing. Dr. Radhakrishnan might have smiled, winked, coughed, laughed or even wept when he came out of the holy of holies but he should not have spoken. The spell of mystery has been dissolved in the flood of words. Moreover, Comrade Stalin did not feel it necessary to tell the world what he thought of Dr. Radhakrishnan, why should the Indian Ambassador not have reciprocated his silence? Never mind, we are as people new to diplomacy and we shall learn. It was hardly necessary to say that M. Stalin was interested in India; presumably his seeing the Indian Ambassador arises from such interest.

Secretly

A news item from London dramatically announces that an English poet kept his marriage to a servant girl secret for 36 years and has revealed it to the world now, 40 years after his death. It gives us a glimpse into the strict morals of the 19th century Victorian world. The whole incident appears odd when in our days Princes marry commoners and there is a tendency to look upon sex relations as amoral. The whole story

shows how a false sense of respectability can make a man unhappy for life or lead him to live a secret life. We do not think of Arthur Mubny, for that was the poet's name, anything worse today. He was a fool who unnecessarily put himself in an unhappy position standing on false prestige. Or was it because of his secretiveness that he was the crumb of the crumb of the glamour for him? Anyway it is a strange commentary on human psychology.

Film Documentaries

Many will agree with Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting that within two years' time the Films Division of the Government of India had made a good job of producing documentaries and news-reels. Some of their productions compared well with those produced in the U. S. A. and Britain. Over 2,000 cinemas are showing these shorts, which combat "education with entertainment." However, his call to the trade to help the Government in producing more of these films will be received with apprehension. Apart from a few honourable exceptions, it is admitted that the average standard of Indian films is very low and if the trade invade the "shorts" market, then good-bye to the Government. This is not the time to bring in the private producer into the documentary and news-reel market. The Government must continue to buy the best efforts of free-lance producers if they are short of them. They can offer better emolument and facilities to improve the standard.

Security Council Dilemma

Though the Russian delegate's decision to walk out of the Security Council because Russia's protest against the presidential election of the Nationalist Chinese delegate was not heeded, is disquieting, and though the Indian attitude has been one of continued co-operation despite far more adverse conditions, it must be admitted that the United States' failure to recognise Mao Tse-Tung's government has held initially responsible for this complication. If Soviet Russia feels no confidence in the Security Council in these circumstances, we might deplore her want of faith but we cannot seriously find fault with it. Long ere this point, the United Nations should have moved to rectify the position by asking Mao Tse-Tung to take over the financial commitments to the U. N. of the Chinese Nationalist Government, send its representatives to Lake Success and owe allegiance to the Charter. After all, the issue affects a Big Power and the change of regimes does not, or should not affect, the international status of China, even if Nationalist China has shrunk far below Big Power status. Political differences ought not to obscure realities nor should the U. N. be reduced to heavy manoeuvring. But failure to do the right thing has needlessly precipitated trouble not only in the sessions of the Security Council but even in China itself. The population has undertaken to look after American interests. The proposal put forward by the Indian delegation offers a way out, even if the process of consulting the Government of all other States-members seems long drawn-out. Its success depends on its acceptance by all the members. Since Russia has interested itself in the cause of Communist China, this calls for a certain accommodation by Russia which, we hope, will not be withheld if it is sought reasonably.



BIGNONIA

Large moths before the sprays and pushing their slender bodies down to the base of each flower in turn feed. The Bignonia, with its long tubed corolla, necessitates a different technique, and I have watched the birds time after time as they split the orange tubes near the base and insert their beaks into the slit to get the honey which they were unable to reach in the normal way. —D. R.

LONDON NEWSLETTER

Many Socialists Unhappy About Election Date.

FEAR BAD WEATHER MAY SPOIL CHANCES OF LABOUR VICTORY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON (By Air Mail). The date of General Election has been announced but many Socialists doubt the wisdom of holding Election in the month of February. They fear that bad weather may not allow many rural Socialist voters to come to the polling stations due to the poor transport facilities at the disposal of the Labour Party.

The date of General Election, which had provoked wild speculation, is known. It was anxiety to end this uncertainty, which had been harassing many aspects of life in the country, that influenced the Prime Minister to make an early announcement of the date.

Many Socialists are frankly unhappy about February 23. They fear that if the weather is bad many voters might not be able to get to the polling stations. Only a few days before Mr. Attlee reached the decision to have election in February, he received a letter, signed by several M.P.s, mostly representing rural areas urging him to avoid a February election because rural areas would be seriously affected in case of bad weather. A severe cold spell would be a disadvantage for Labour who have inferior transport facilities as compared with their more affluent rivals.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN Even though the date of Election is known regular election battle will not begin for some time. That is largely for the fear of exceeding election expenses. Under the existing law each candidate can spend a flat rate of £450, plus 1d for each voter in boroughs and 2d for each voter in country boroughs. Any candidate exceeding the limit faces the double threat of prosecution under the Corrupt Practices Act and a petition for his unseating by the defeated candidate.

But whenever the election campaign may commence, what is almost certain, however, is that large majority of voters will not care to bother about examining the ideologies and programmes of different parties. Many will not even care to attend meetings held in their constituencies. Britain might have reached maturity as a political nation, but the interest of large number of people in the election is little more than the "state of siege" in operation since the beginning of the Palestine fighting, the King said censorship meanwhile was abolished and people who had been detained were being released. The Government, he said in the speech, led by the new Prime Minister, Nehru would "make resolute and effective efforts to speed up the evacuation of both parts of the Nile Valley and protect its unity under the Egyptian crown".

Observers here took this as a hint that Egypt would reopen negotiations with Britain for the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and Sudan which the two countries rule as a condominium. Social measures promised in the speech included the introduction of free education as from today and the setting up of new health centres.

INDORE COUNCIL ELECTIONS **Socialists To Boycott** (From Our Correspondent) **INDORE, Jan. 16.** The Working Committee of the Madhyabharat Socialist Party, which met at Indore recently in presence of Mr. Prem Bhasin, Joint Secretary of the All India Socialist Party, has decided to boycott the forthcoming Municipal Council elections of the Indore City Municipal Council to be held in March next. The Socialist Party demands that the provision for nomination of 12 members of the Municipal Council should be cancelled. The Council now consists of 22 elected and 12 nominated members.

PROCLAMATION Under the British system the King will have to issue a proclamation ordering General Election. The writs with the King's signature will be sent to Returning Officers in every consti-

Stop Press

21 FRENCHMEN EXPELLED FROM POLAND

WARSAW, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters).—The Polish Foreign Ministry today notified the French Embassy in Warsaw that 21 French nationals detained here within the last four days have been expelled from Poland. The wives and families of the expelled French men and women will be allowed to leave for France after a suitable time in which to wind up their personal affairs in Poland.

No Parallel In Ancient History

DR. PRASAD ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION

SAUGOR, Jan. 16 (PTI). "In our ancient history we come across a number of republics, but those republics were virtually small pockets of kingdoms with areas limited to a few square miles. This is the first occasion in the history of India when the whole country would be united under single constitution, and people belonging to divergent groups of religion and language have acclaimed unanimously to belong to and abide under one Republic," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, in his Convocation address at the Saugor University today.

Dr. Prasad urged the students to emulate the example of the late Hari Singh Gour, the founder, patron and guide of the University. After great labour and sacrifices the country had become free, and within ten days from today, India would be declared a democratic Republic, he added, not only in the history of this country but in the history of the whole world this was going to be a unique event.

After emergence from century-old fetters of slavery and bondage, the country is just breathing the healthy and pleasant air of freedom. Its representatives have unanimously prepared a Draft Constitution for a democratic Republic which extends from Kashmir to Cape Comorin, from Kathiawar to Coochabed and from Cuttack to Kamrup.

Proceeding, Dr. Prasad said: "Now that we have become free, we have to change the system of our education. We have got to preserve that freedom which we have won."

"The English language is an advanced and flexible one, and its teaching should not be discarded altogether. India cannot afford to ignore this language. To do so would be harmful for our country, but to learn a language is one thing, and to make it the media of instruction is another. Therefore, English may be given a place in the syllabus of our educational system, but should not be made the medium for imparting our education."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was honoured with the degrees of Doctor of Laws by the Saugor University at its third Convocation held here today.

Capacity To Use Dollar Loans

INTERNATIONAL BANK INQUIRY IN INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. An International Bank delegation consisting of Messrs. Rucinski, Basch, Lund and Fraser will shortly arrive here to review developments in the economic and financial situation during 1949 and the evolution of India's capacity to make use of dollar loans.

The Bank recently made two loans to India together amounting to 44 million dollars. The third loan of approximately 25 million dollars is being negotiated to finance part of the foreign exchange cost of the thermal power plant in Damodar river valley.

During their stay in India, the members of the mission will visit areas in Central Provinces where, with the Bank Loan of ten million dollars, weed-infested land is being cleared and prepared for cultivation. The delegation will be joined by a steel expert to examine Government's proposals to set up steel plants in Orissa and Central Provinces at an estimated cost of 90 crores each, for which a loan application is pending before the Bank.

In view of the impending admission of Pakistan to membership of the International Monetary Fund and Bank, the mission will visit Karachi on its way back to Washington and exchange views with the Pakistan Government concerning the economic and financial situation of Pakistan.

An industrial mission is arriving in Pakistan from Britain this week to survey industrial potentialities of Pakistan, it is learnt.

LACK OF ADEQUATE PROVISION FOR SLUM-CLEARANCE WORK

Socialist Member's Criticism Of Municipal Budget

BOMBAY, Monday. Mr. K. S. DHARIA, Socialist member, speaking on the Corporation budget at a special night session, said that very little provision was made in the budget for the slum clearance.

He said that the public must get adequate water supply at any cost. He protested against the statement of the Minister for Local Self-Government that the representatives of suburbs would be nominated to the Corporation by the Government when the Greater Bombay Scheme was implemented. He appealed to the members of the Corporation to oppose this move, and, if necessary, offer Satyagraha.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, former Mayor of Bombay, asked the Socialists not to exterminate the rich, but feed them so that they could yield them more finance. Mr. G. G. Morariji, Congress, said that the budget was not "bankrupt", but burdensome. The increasing liabilities of the Municipality had made it difficult to carry on its work. For the last twenty years, Mr. Morariji said, every year he was hearing the same argument that there were no sufficient finances for the slum-clearing work.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION

Mr. M. Harris, leader of the Socialist Party, opposing the Corporation budget, said that it was an attempt to curtail the liberties of the House. The Corporation had always been the custodian of the traditions created by the great giant, Mr. Harris said, pointing to the portraits of Sir Phiroze Shah Mehta and Vithal-bhai Patel. "So far," the Socialist leader declared, "we have not followed any obstructionist policy. But if you invite it, by passing such resolutions, we will jolly well do it," and raising his voice added, "It is a warning. Take it or leave it."

At this stage, a Congress member moved a closure which was accepted by a majority. Mr. Bharucha's amendment to the resolution seeking to refer the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee was put to vote and lost. The House then accepted the resolution as amended by Dr. Collaco, requesting the Municipal Commissioner to amend the Procedural Rules of the Municipality so as to vest in the Mayor, the power to disallow any motion relating to matters not pertaining to civic affairs and also "ultra vires" of the Municipal Act.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Earlier, in the day, Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee, told the Corporation today that only 17,000 children were not attending Municipal primary schools. She said that the Corporation was not taking advantage of the primary schools as contended by the opposition members and added that the Schools Committee would spend Rs. 10,000 on providing non-attending children schools. They had already opened short session classes and she was optimistic that by the end of the year, more children would attend.

She stressed the need for buildings for schools and pointed out that the Schools Committee were paying rupees six lakhs yearly towards rents. She asked the Corporation whether it was not economical to construct their own buildings. She appealed to the Municipal Commissioner to draw up a building programme for the Municipal Schools and asked him to reserve a part of "wasteland" for building new Municipal schools.

LIMIT REACHED Mr. Dabhyabhai Patel, leader of the Congress Municipal Party commenting on the Budget said that he was not happy with it, but it was not unnatural and unexpected under the present circumstances. He expressed his opinion that deficit budget would not be a permanent feature. He added that they had reached "the limit of taxation."

Mr. Z. J. Chaudhri, Communist member, criticised the budget, claiming that the provision for medical relief and child welfare was inadequate. Mr. Rohit Dave (Socialist), in a masterly analysis of the budget, pointed out that the retirement of the staff was not a solution for balancing the budget. He replied to various suggestions for tapping new taxes or increasing the present levies and said it was not possible to increase the burden of taxation any further. There were only two alternatives before the Corporation, the Socialist member contended and pointed out that either they should restrict the scope of their activities or undertake more services with a view to increase the Municipal income. "This is the only way of augmenting our finances," he declared.

He suggested municipalisation of gas, opening of Municipal department of gas, and by this method, he added, the Municipality would render more service to the public and at the same time give relief to the Municipal finances, which were "in a bankrupt situation."

U.S. War Commander Dead

PALO ALTO (CALIFORNIA), Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters): General Henry H. Arnold, wartime Commander of the United States Army Air Force, died at his home here today.

He directed operations of United States aircraft against the enemy in both the European and Pacific theatres during the last war.

General Arnold, who was 63, suffered a severe heart attack last July.

News BRIEFS

COAL, HITS TRAINS SHORTAGE of coal is compelling the East Bengal railway authorities to continue the suspension of the up and down service of four passenger trains connecting the East Indian Railway. These are North Bengal Express, Parbatipur Express, Khulna Passenger and Ishurdi Passenger trains, however, are down mail trains, however, continue to run as normal.

SIX PERSONS who were arrested last Tuesday in connection with the alleged adulteration of edible oil were refused bail on Monday by the Additional District Magistrate, Simla.

OVER 20,000 primary members have so far been enrolled to the Indian National Congress from Tamil Nadu, according to information available at the Provincial Congress Committee Office.

A CONFERENCE of the Food Ministers of the Provinces and State will be held in New Delhi on January 13 under the Presidency of Mr. Jai Ramdas Daulatram, Central Food Minister, against the background of a good kharif crop.

DUTCH RECOGNISE ISRAEL THE NETHERLANDS on Monday accorded 'de jure' recognition to Israel, it was officially announced.

DR. A. K. Dey, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India in an article in India, at a meeting of the Indian Minerals, says that although the mica industry is well established, steps should be taken to improve mining methods in order to keep down costs of production, remembering that the U.S.A. has invested vast capital in the Brazilian industry as well as recently developed synthetic insulation.

ALL THE FIVE Congress candidates were declared elected on Monday from Orissa in the by-election to the Indian Parliament for the vacancies caused by the cessation of dual membership.

MR. B. B. VARMA, General Manager of the East Indian Railway, announced during the week end that rupees thirty-six lakhs would be spent in 1949-50 and Rs. fifty lakhs in 1950-51 for passenger amenities on the railway. Mr. Varma was presiding over a meeting of the United Provinces Advisory Committee of the railway held at Kanpur.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL of Child Education will hold its third annual conference in Bangalore on April 8. Dr. M. V. Gopalswami will be the Chairman of the Conference which will hold its session for four days.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Medical Council of India will meet in Delhi on January 20, it was announced in Calcutta on Monday.

AUSTERITY CALL

SIR V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI told a meeting in Madras on Monday night that unless the people in India conscientiously adopted a programme of "austerity living," as in England, Government's promise of increasing the standard of living in the country could not be redeemed.

A minute business in oil shares failed to test levels which remained practically unchanged throughout. Early gains in German bonds were not always held but Japanese issues were firm and closed with small gains.

Johannesburg and local operators showed little interest in South African mining. Price changes were small and irregular.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH NEW YORK, Jan. 16
Previous Closing .. 30.80
Today's Opening .. 30.84
Difference .. +2
Today's Closing .. 30.89
Difference .. +1

LAST QUOTATIONS BOMBAY Jan 16
Silver Forward .. Rs. 178 1/4
Gold Forward .. Rs. 114 1/4
Silver Bullion .. Rs. 178 1/4
Silver Mint .. Rs. 179 1/4
Gold Ready .. Rs. 114 1/4
Sovereign .. Rs. 75 1/4

NEW YORK STOCKS NEW YORK, Jan. 16
Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-5/8
General Motors 70
United States Steel common unquoted.
Prof. unquoted.—PTI-Reuters

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

14 Per Cent Dividend To Shareholders

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16 (PTI): It is learnt that the directors of the Imperial Bank of India, at a meeting of the Central Board held here today (January 16), declared a dividend to shareholders of the Bank for the half year ended the 31st December 1949, at the rate of 14 per cent per annum payable on and after the 23rd January 1950.

The profits available, including Rs. 54,96,000 brought forward from the previous half-year, amounted approximately to Rs. 1,11,76,800 which was disposed of as follows:—

- (1) Payment of a dividend of 14 per cent per annum Rs. 39,37,500.
- (2) Transferred to pension funds Rs. 1,97,100.
- (3) Bonus to staff Rs. 15,50,000.
- (4) Carried forward to next half-year Rs. 54,92,300. Total Rs. 1,11,76,800.

The average rate for demand loans during the half-year was 3-1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters): Small selling of British Funds in a market devoid of support created losses up to three-eighths per cent today. Long dated and nationalisation issues were chief sufferers while short dated remained quiet steady.

Other sections of the London Stock Exchange were under the influence of approach of end of account, last day tomorrow Tuesday.

Leading industrials were hesitant and inclined to follow the lower trend established in funds.

Tobacco shares however were resistant and firm.

A bright spot among internationals was three-and-half point advance in international telegraph and telephone to two-fives. Others were fractional lower.

A minute business in oil shares failed to test levels which remained practically unchanged throughout. Early gains in German bonds were not always held but Japanese issues were firm and closed with small gains.

Johannesburg and local operators showed little interest in South African mining. Price changes were small and irregular.

GOVERNMENT TO RESCUE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Ten-Lakh Bales Of Cotton To Be Imported

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. THE Government of India are determined to see that the cotton textile industry does not run short of cotton. It is asserted here. Arrangements have already been made to import ten-lakh bales of cotton for which allocation of approximately rupees sixty crores worth of foreign exchange has been made in the January-June Budget.

Further allocations will be made if the situation as reviewed in June justified additional imports of cotton in the July-December period.

Such bumper imports, it will be evident, could not continue indefinitely, say in 1951. Such a course would eat up savings, if any from cessation of food imports. Imports of cotton at such prices would make cloth production uneconomic, both for home consumption and for export.

The only course left open for India is to speed up her production of cotton to a point of self-sufficiency, not only in quantity but also in varieties for which India is dependent upon Pakistan.

There is no longer any law or persuasion to curtail production of cotton in India. Price appears to be the only snag. While India is prepared to pay high prices for American cotton and thereby consume its dollar resources, she is not prepared to pay competitive prices to her own cultivator. What is needed is suitable climate for cultivation to grow more and more cotton and jute.

Opinion is growing in volume and intensity that control must go, if India's foremost national industry has to be saved from ruin. New Delhi, however, does not feel very hopeful of decontrol at least for the present. Government, however, will decide by next month, the question as to whether to lift cotton control or to make prices of Indian cotton economic for the cultivator.

IT HAPPENED IN THE 17TH CENTURY



DISCOVERY OF THE GUNPOWDER PLOT

On the 5th of November 1605, the conspiracy, now known as the Gunpowder Plot, to blow up King James I and Parliament was discovered. A great historical catastrophe was thus averted.

History is, however, full of events of Governments tepping, nations fighting nations, and disasters and changes in the way of life.

Tracing its history back to the Seventeenth Century, Lloyds Bank has marched with the times adjusting itself to these changes and upheavals which have occurred in the World. The wealth of long experience has given stability to its judgment and today, as yesterday, business men know they can rely upon Lloyds Bank for courteous, able and sound judgment.

Let LLOYDS BANK look after YOUR interests

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

INDIA RECOVERS TO SCORE 274 FOR FIVE WKTS.

Phadkar In Bright Fourth Wicket Stand

FIGHTING CENTURY BY MUSTAQAALI

KANPUR, January 16. (P.T.I.). A magnificent and fighting century by Mushtaq Ali and breezy fourth wicket partnership between Mushtaq Ali and Phadkar helped India to make a recovery after a serious setback and at the end of the third day's play India had made 274 runs with half its side intact. The home side now needs only 25 runs to avoid a follow on.

The advantage which the opening pair Mushtaq Ali and Vinoo Mankad had built up overnight was neutralised when George Tribe, the Australian spin-bowler, in a deadly spell before lunch, captured three wickets for 19 runs. At 73 Vinoo Mankad was dismissed as a result of a spectacular return catch, while a little later, Rusti Modi was unlucky to be bowled after scoring 10 by a ball from Tribe which bounced from the batsman's pad and hit the wicket.

Tribe's third victim was Vijay Hazare who was bowled neck and crop.

PROSPECTS GLOOMY

The prospects looked gloomy with three wickets down for 109 runs, when in a grand stand Mushtaq Ali and Phadkar improved the position to a considerable extent. Scoring all round the wicket, the pair added 109 runs before Mushtaq Ali, who had then made 23 including eleven fours, was deceived by the flight of a ball from Frank Worrell.

After the exit of Mushtaq Ali, Phadkar did not stay long and he was particularly uneasy both against Tribe and Freer. In attempting to swipe a ball of Freer, he gave a catch to Tribe to be dismissed for 64. The total was then 252. Adhikari and G. Kishenchand became partners to play out the most difficult period. Batting with extreme caution, the batsmen carried the total to 274 at close of play.

The home side needs 175 runs, to establish a first innings lead with five wickets still in hand to make it. Scoring at the rate of 45 runs a minute, the Indian batsmen have a good chance of the rate of scoring which the visitors had maintained. The Commonwealth team took 9 hours to reach a total of 448 runs, and the trend of play was almost identical.

The outstanding feature of the Indian innings was the glorious knock by Mushtaq Ali to whom the visitors' bowling held no terror. He stayed at the wickets for 236 minutes. Next in the order of merit was Phadkar, though it did not reach the standard of his innings at Delhi.

The Australian slow spin bowler, George Tribe, was responsible for the dismissal of the three Indian batsmen in six overs conceding only 19 runs in all. Mankad was out for 97 to a return catch, Modi was dismissed for 10 when the ball bounced off his pads into the wicket, while Hazare was clean bowled for 6. Mushtaq Ali, batting well, scored 70 not out and along with Phadkar, raised India's total to 134 at lunch. Resuming after lunch, Mushtaq Ali completed his century.

After resumption of the game following lunch interval the Indian total was 200 for the loss of three wickets. At 2-30 p.m. the Mushtaq-Phadkar partnership still continued with Mushtaq Ali batting 112 and Phadkar batting 39.

CATCH DROPPED Mushtaq reached his individual hundred in 231 minutes. But he gave a dangerous catch when his individual score was 97, but to the infinite relief of 25,000 spectators Frankie Worrell dropped the catch. Since then Mushtaq and Phadkar were playing in perfect understanding with each other.

Mushtaq Ali was bowled off a full toss from Frankie Worrell with his individual score standing at 123. The total score for India now stood at 218 four wickets. Adhikari now joined Phadkar in fifth wicket partnership. Phadkar is batting confidently with his individual score at 39.

Set to compile a score of 448 runs to catch up big first innings total of the Commonwealth Eleven Mushtaq and Phadkar are batting confidently.

IN THE DAY'S SPORT

HOCKEY

Cooperage
2-40 p.m. Siddarth vs. Wilson.
3-45 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Catholic Gymkhana.
4-50 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' vs. B.B. & C.I. 'B' (Provincial).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
3 p.m. General Motors vs. Young Ravens.
4 p.m. Mazgaon Dock 'B' vs. Mahin Young Boys.
5 p.m. GIP Rly. 'B' vs. BEST (Parel League).

PARSEE CYCLIST GROUND

3 p.m. BPT 'B' vs. BSN Sports Club.
4 p.m. Thos. Cook vs. Kuria Spartans (Third Division).

BILIARDS

Byrnala Y.M.C.A.
6 p.m. Rafique Dina (-600) vs. M. F. Concessio (-375).

TENNIS

G.M.C. Courts.
2-45 p.m. Mixed doubles finals.
3-30 p.m. Men's double finals.
4 p.m. Women's doubles semi-finals (Outer College).

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings) 448				
INDIA (First Innings)				
Mushtaq Ali, b. Worrell	129			
Vinoo Mankad, c. and b. Tribe	27			
Rusti Modi, b. Tribe	10			
Vijay Hazare, b. Tribe	6			
D. G. Phadkar, c. Tribe b. Freer	64			
H. Adhikari batting	16			
G. Kishenchand batting	14			
Extras	8			
Total (for five wickets)	274			
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-73, 2-101, 3-109, 4-218, 5-252.				
BOWLING ANALYSIS				
	O	M	R	W
Lambert	18	3	49	0
Fitzmaurice	15	3	35	0
George Tribe	33	9	73	3
Frank Worrell	27	7	70	1
George Pope	6	1	17	0
Frank Worrell	14	3	32	1

runs of which Phadkar's contribution was 22 after the lunch.

FOURTH WICKET STAND

Breezy and bright, the fourth wicket Mushtaq-Phadkar partnership was aggressive and fast in the matter of run-getting, adding a century in as many minutes. They had not only stepped up the score and got the better of the bowlers, but improved the home side's position after the pre-lunch setback.

Frank Worrell replaced Freer, but Mushtaq Ali went for runs, hitting him twice to the boundary. The West Indian soon after deceived him with a topspinner that yoked Mushtaq Ali who gave a display of a variety of leg strokes and powerful full-blooded drives stayed at the crease for 256 minutes and hit eleven fours (218-4-129). Along with Phadkar, Mushtaq Ali added 109 runs for the fourth wicket. His innings was marred by a difficult chance at 88.

Hemul Adhikari became associated with Phadkar when Phadkar's score was 43 and began his innings with a single off Tribe. With a boundary each off Tribe and Worrell, Phadkar obtained his individual 50. The pair added 20 runs before the tea break with the total standing at 238 for four.

The scoring was painfully slow when the play was resumed after tea. Phadkar and Adhikari took no risk at all and selecting only loose ones for play. Powerfully hooking Freer to the boundary, Phadkar sent up 250 of India's innings, his score at that time being 64. The addition of 16 runs took nearly 20 minutes. Shortly after this, Phadkar swiped at a good length ball of Freer and Tribe fielding in the leg slip held a low catch to dismiss him for which he included six boundaries (252-5-64).

G. Kishenchand went in and along with Adhikari played out time till the home side had made 274 runs for five wickets in reply to the Commonwealth total of 448 runs. Adhikari batting 16, Kishenchand batting 14.

BANARAS BEAT DELHI

Inter Varsity Cricket

NEW DELHI, January 16 (PTI): Banaras University beat the Delhi University by 48 runs in the first round of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament here today.

Going in again after being 35 runs behind on the first innings, Banaras were all out for 220 nearly half an hour after the start of the second innings. The opening batsman Balasubram who collected a brilliant 107. Sen for Delhi captured 5 Banaras wickets for 66 runs.

Needing only 185 runs for victory, Delhi found Dwarka and Khanna in excellent form and collapsed for 137. Dwarka captured 4 wickets for 51 runs while Khanna took three for 27.

BALLARD'S EASY WIN OVER JHAGIANI

Alec Sequeira Cup Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday. Playing his match in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y.M.C.A. playing an imposing game, Ballard (325) easily won to enter the Quarter-finals.

Defying his being handicap of 325 points, Ballard started promisingly and ran into an early lead. Having an advantage of 275 in the handicap, Jhagiani cleared his own handicap of 50 and had made 22 points towards the game of 250 points, while his rival Ballard had scored 215 points more to wipe out his handicap.

Ballard wiped out his deficit and was 1 when his opponent's score was reading 87 points, i.e., Jhagiani was ahead of Ballard by 86 good points. Scoring gradually with good breaks Ballard made up the margin and levelled the score at 118 by compiling a break of 31 points. For a short period of ten minutes both players ran neck to neck when the score read 126 all.

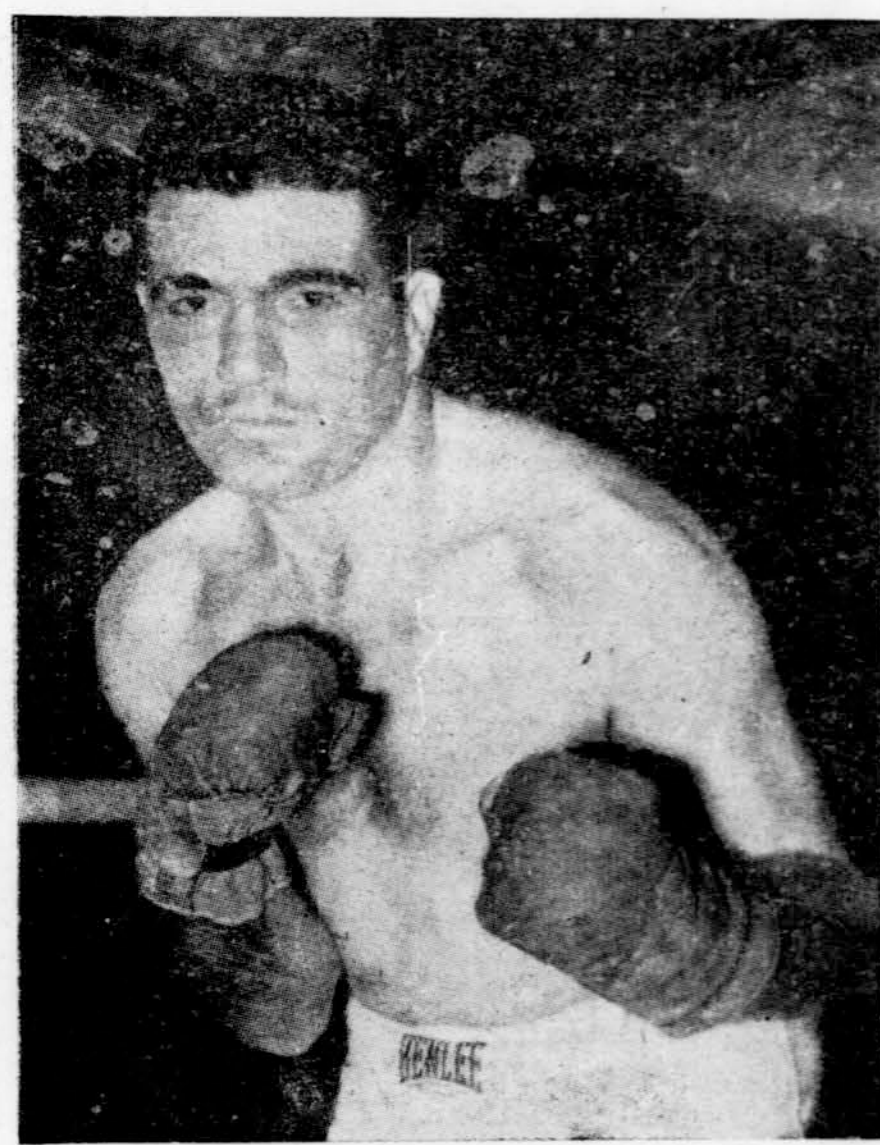
January Twenty-four will be Jack Solomon's "heaviest" night yet. The supporting bill to the title fight consists solely of heavyweight. Including Mills and Maxim, the lightest pair on the programme, over 2,500 pounds of bone and muscle will do battle in sixty-one rounds of boxing.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Parsi Cyclists ground this evening.

R.I.N. Pay Office 2 (Noronha, D'Lima), Globe 1 (Amiruddin).

Young Aryan Goans 2 (Thomas, Numes), Burmah Shell 0.

FIGHTS LIKE A LION



FREDDIE MILLS — is seriously preparing himself to fight Joey Maxim for the World Light-heavyweight Championship battle which will be staged at Earl's court late this month. Mills is tipped to win over his opponent from the U.S.A.

FREDDIE MILLS FIGHTING LIKE A LION

To Meet Maxim For World Lightheavyweight Title

LONDON, Jan. 15. (PTI-Reuters). Big time boxing is still one of Britain's biggest sporting attractions. This has been proved again by the world lightheavyweight championship clash between the holder, Freddie Mills, Britain, and Joey Maxim, United States at Earl's Court, London on January Twentyfour.

All 18,000 seats were sold two weeks before the fight and gross receipts are expected to be in the neighbourhood of £50,000.

The champion and his challenger will be boxing on a percentage basis and win, lose or draw Mills' earnings for that night will be about £12,000. Maxim is expected to pick up something like £30,000.

Both men have been training hard, but while Mills is working up to fine pitch at his country camp in Betchworth, Surrey, Maxim, training in the West End gymnasium of Jack Solomon, the promoter, had to lay off for a few days because he reached the twelve stone seven pounds limit too soon and ran the risk of going stale.

Weighing a comfortable pound or more over the required weight, Mills will be boxing on a percentage basis and win, lose or draw Mills' earnings for that night will be about £12,000. Maxim is expected to pick up something like £30,000.

With the accent on roadwork and sparring, Mills is a very good shape and one observer stated that he is fitter than at a comparable stage in any previous fight in his career.

Variety is the order of the day at the camp. Television, snooker and the local cinema are the main forms for relaxation to the champion, who has even agreed to spar with a boxing bear from a circus to provide that spark of fun which is all so important to a boxer during the strenuous monotonous moments of training.

The champion is punching strongly and is putting plenty of vigour into his workouts. Johnny Williams, a British heavyweight hope, Mills' sparring partner, claims that the champion is stronger than ever and fighting like a lion.

Maxim does his roadwork in Hyde Park. His sparring partners also include a British heavyweight hope in Don Cockell, of Battersea, London. Cockell hopes to challenge Mills for the latter's British title.

On one occasion during the past week, Maxim after a few hectic rounds with Cockell, found he had no need to use his other sparring partner.

January Twenty-four will be Jack Solomon's "heaviest" night yet. The supporting bill to the title fight consists solely of heavyweight. Including Mills and Maxim, the lightest pair on the programme, over 2,500 pounds of bone and muscle will do battle in sixty-one rounds of boxing.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday. The following are the results of the matches played in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Parsi Cyclists ground this evening.

R.I.N. Pay Office 2 (Noronha, D'Lima), Globe 1 (Amiruddin).

Young Aryan Goans 2 (Thomas, Numes), Burmah Shell 0.

MASIP CLAIMS MEN'S SINGLES TITLE

Hyderabad Hard Court Tennis Concludes

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 16. (PTI). Masip of Spain beat H. Weiss of Argentina this evening (3-6, 6-2, 7-5) to claim the men's singles title in the Hyderabad Hard Court Tennis Championships at the Mahdi Jung Stadium here.

Partnered by his compatriot Bartroll, Masip also triumphed over Ghaus Mohammed and Bobjee in three straight sets at 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 in the final of mens doubles.

In the men's singles H. Weiss went down fighting to a player who possessed greater tactical skill and tremendous retrieving abilities. Weiss drove with more force than Masip and left his opponent many times standing, but lacked the powerful service of Masip. Masip indulged in lobbing and led his opponent into errors.

Driving powerfully and with grace, Weiss took the first two games, but double-faulted thrice and lost the third game on his service. Masip took the next two games to lead three-two, but Weiss again coming into his own, reeled off four games in a row to take the set at 6-3.

In the second set, Masip led 3-0 but Weiss drew level at 3-3, and again at 4-4. Masip, however, took the next two games, to ennex the set at 6-4.

Weiss could not get anything right in the third set and either over-drove or netted his shots. Masip took the first game and conceded the next to Weiss, but thereafter game after game went to Masip until he led 4-1. Driving with accuracy and placing beautifully Weiss took the sixth game, but conceded the next two games and the set to his opponent.

Weiss fought desperately in the fourth set, Masip led 5-3 and broke both Weiss' service to score 30-40 in his Masip's favour, but double-faulted, and gave the advantage and the game to Weiss. In the next game, Weiss fell into arrears at 10-40 but drove hard on both flanks he took the game to level-up at 5-5.

But Masip took the next two games to win the set and the match.

The match between Masip and Bartroll and Ghaus Mohammed and Bobjee was won by the visiting pair easily in three straight sets. Ghaus Mohammed and Bobjee were off colour and failed to make effective returns of the terrific shots of Masip, who also did well at the net. Ghaus Mohammed was only brilliant in patches.

The following were the results of matches played this evening: MEN'S SINGLES (Final) Masip (Spain) beat H. Weiss (Argentina) 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Final) Masip and Bartroll beat Ghaus Mohammed and Bobjee 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

THE SIMLA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs

Son of a Gun, Tamanna, Whirlwind, King of the Desert, Sand, Windsor, Georgetown, Vireo, Down South, Calix, Asad Hind, Duke of Rangpur, Bold Banant, Tamasha, Gold Legion, Gang Bhup, Bawal, Morton Dany Magnificent, Juliette, Naamuddin, Flying Hussar, Just, West, Snow, Ory, Rashtrapati, Lady Doctor, Vagabond Queen, Great Lady, Trunk Call, Embarkation, Macdonald, Irish Right, Havana, Pretty Town, Sohni, Impudence, Horrid Terror, Phoenix, Agneta, Lady Cleopatra, True Love, Postmistress, Perseus, Windsor Knight.

The above race will be divided into 3 divisions: 2 divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowance.

THE UDVADE PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Bala Mulli, Carpala, Kickshaw, Pricess Victory, Time Bomb, Belle, King of the Desert, Sand, Windsor, Rohini, Porro Progress, Mayfair Lady, Gipsy Bill, Mah Kurashid, Plucky Princess, Patient Bid, Hercules, Aarsa, Indiana, Mirella, Honey Bunch, Chhoti Begun, Royal Guard, Glicker, Torment, Chandrakor, Chetna, Bally, Ben, Shahistah, Brilliant Sunshine, King's Cup, Magic Hour, Chandroo, Morning, King's Star, Celerity, Cherry Blossom, Shirad, Salamati, Tanahum, Army and Navy, Jindra Tara II, Birbal, Daga la, Golden Orr.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowance. One division to be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowance.

There was little to enthuse over in this encounter and once the City had made a start by opening their account, there was nothing to stop them and frashed goal after goal in the space of a few minutes to knock all the fight out of their opponents. Middlecoat first failed to beat the Goan custodian when he went through on his own but he soon made amends for his lapse by rounding the boards from the top of the circle from a pass by G. Ireland to open his sides account.

A few minutes later Eddy D'Souza netted the second goal for the away team, the left Joe Rodrigues. Soon after this the same player notched the third goal when he pushed the ball to the boards from a rebound off the goalie's pads after he had stopped a shot from M. Gardiner. Immediately after G. Ireland added the fourth goal with feeble reverse push which the Goan custodian allowed to trickle off his pads over the goal line.

Bombay City led by four goals at the interval and their opponents put up a better performance after the breather and E. Correa had a grand chance of reducing the score. Lynn out of his charge and had only to push the ball into an unattended goal but he pushed it wide. J. Rodrigues added City's fifth goal after he had struggled for quite some time to guide the better of the Goan goalkeeper and the backs. Just before the end G. Ireland completed the tally by scoring the sixth goal.

SOLITARY GOAL WIN

Earlier in the evening Bombay Port Trust 'A' succumbed to Dockyard 'A' by a solitary goal scored in the first period of extra time. The Port Trust threw away a penalty bully a few minutes before the end which would have decided the game but P. Fernandes who was entrusted with it failed to get the better of T. Tavares. Extra time was played as to guide the better of the Goan goalkeeper and the backs. Just before the end G. Ireland completed the tally by scoring the sixth goal.

The following is the final position of teams in the Inter College Hockey League which concluded today

SECTION A:—

	P.W.D.	L.P.	A.P.
Xavier's	4	0	21
Khalisa	4	0	14
Siddarth	4	0	3
Rusa	4	1	3
Wilson	4	0	4

SECTION B:—

	P.W.D.	L.P.	A.P.
Grant Medical	4	3	10
Podar	4	3	10
G.B.M.	4	0	3
Sydnham	4	0	2
Elphinstone	4	0	2
and RISC	4	0	2

The winners of sections 'A' and 'B' i.e. St. Xavier's College and Grant Medical College will contest the final to decide the winners of the league on Sunday January 22 at 3-40 p.m. AT THE COONERAGE

A Century In Test To Be Rewarded

KANPUR, Jan. 16 (PTI). Sir T. B. S. Singhania, Kanpur industrialist, has offered a gold wrist watch to any and every player of the Indian team who makes a century in the fourth test match which is being played here and at Madras, Feb. 1, M.L.A. Parbhettamdas Singhania and Sahabai Singhania have jointly offered a silver cup to any and every player of the Indian team who makes fifty runs.

ENTRIES FOR INDIAN OAKS

THE INDIAN OAKS (1950)—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Jumble for Love, Lizalet, V. Day, Anand Lakshmi, Willow Stream, Neela, Rukhsana, Flying Miss, Odds Again.

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Jane Jagar, Jawahar, Navara, Rana Pratap, Pranjali, Royal Crusader, First Royalty, Chocolate Baby, Frayna, Oriental Spotlight, Brave Prince, Kirti, Perial, THE MITALAK PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Khundli, Jawahar, Happy Go Lucky, Pan Haven, Hippo, Farang Summer, Dumar, Nao Sano, Je Revena, Vedala, Chocolate Baby, Post Master, Bona Scalerat, Flying Dragon, Flying Arrow, Kirti, Near Image, Flying Home, Cockat, Anamari, J. uni, Hanac, Cockat, Courage, Madam, Dooda, THE DIL COWAJI JEHANGIE PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Beaz Baudur, Shan Jahan, Windsor Park, Put All, Dev Doot, Prince of the Desert, Black Page, Dragon Boat, Separat, Wind Out, Yearling, Pan Khan, Who's That, Game Boy, Sunbathing, Shubb Laxmi, Tanaroon, Luis Lotia, Spring Chicken, Prospero, Hurricane, Tili, La Javab, Pavan, Royal Flower, Sweet Maryia, Her Excellency.

THE SIMLA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Son of a Gun, Tamanna, Whirlwind, King of the Desert, Sand, Windsor, Georgetown, Vireo, Down South, Calix, Asad Hind, Duke of Rangpur, Bold Banant, Tamasha, Gold Legion, Gang Bhup, Bawal, Morton Dany Magnificent, Juliette, Naamuddin, Flying Hussar, Just, West, Snow, Ory, Rashtrapati, Lady Doctor, Vagabond Queen, Great Lady, Trunk Call, Embarkation, Macdonald, Irish Right, Havana, Pretty Town, Sohni, Impudence, Horrid Terror, Phoenix, Agneta, Lady Cleopatra, True Love, Postmistress, Perseus, Windsor Knight.

The above race will be divided into 3 divisions: 2 divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowance.

THE UDVADE PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Bala Mulli, Carpala, Kickshaw, Pricess Victory, Time Bomb, Belle, King of the Desert, Sand, Windsor, Rohini, Porro Progress, Mayfair Lady, Gipsy Bill, Mah Kurashid, Plucky Princess, Patient Bid, Hercules, Aarsa, Indiana, Mirella, Honey Bunch, Chhoti Begun, Royal Guard, Glicker, Torment, Chandrakor, Chetna, Bally, Ben, Shahistah, Brilliant Sunshine, King's Cup, Magic Hour, Chandroo, Morning, King's Star, Celerity, Cherry Blossom, Shirad, Salamati, Tanahum, Army and Navy, Jindra Tara II, Birbal, Daga la, Golden Orr.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowance. One division to be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowance.

There was little to enthuse over in this encounter and once the City had made a start by opening their account, there was nothing to stop them and frashed goal after goal in the space of a few minutes to knock all the fight out of their opponents. Middlecoat first failed to beat the Goan custodian when he went through on his own but he soon made amends for his lapse by rounding the boards from the top of the circle from a pass by G. Ireland to open his sides account.

A few minutes later Eddy D'Souza netted the second goal for the away team, the left Joe Rodrigues. Soon after this the same player notched the third goal when he pushed the ball to the boards from a rebound off the goalie's pads after he had stopped a shot from M. Gardiner. Immediately after G. Ireland added the fourth goal with feeble reverse push which the Goan custodian allowed to trickle off his pads over the goal line.

Bombay City led by four goals at the interval and their opponents put up a better performance after the breather and E. Correa had a grand chance of reducing the score. Lynn out of his charge and had only to push the ball into an unattended goal but he pushed it wide. J. Rodrigues added City's fifth goal after he had struggled for quite some time to guide the better of the Goan goalkeeper and the backs. Just before the end G. Ireland completed the tally by scoring the sixth goal.

SOLITARY GOAL WIN

Earlier in the evening Bombay Port Trust 'A' succumbed to Dockyard 'A' by a solitary goal scored in the first period of extra time. The Port Trust threw away a penalty bully a few minutes before the end which would have decided the game but P. Fernandes who was entrusted with it failed to get the better of T. Tavares. Extra time was played as to guide the better of the Goan goalkeeper and the backs. Just before the end G. Ireland completed the tally by scoring the sixth goal.

SECTION A:—

	P.W.D.	L.P.	A.P.
Xavier's	4	0	21
Khalisa	4	0	14
Siddarth	4	0	3
Rusa	4	1	3
Wilson	4	0	4

SECTION B:—

	P.W.D.	L.P.	A.P.
Grant Medical	4	3	10
Podar	4	3	10
G.B.M.	4	0	3
Sydnham	4	0	2
Elphinstone	4	0	2
and RISC	4	0	2

The winners of sections 'A' and 'B' i.e. St. Xavier's College and Grant Medical College will contest the final to decide the winners of the league on Sunday January 22 at 3-40 p.m. AT THE COONERAGE

New Approach Towards Better Economy

BEVIN SUMS UP COLOMBO CONFERENCE DECISIONS

COLOMBO, Jan. 16, (PTI).—British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin said here today that the Commonwealth Ministers' Conference showed a new approach to the problem of creating the "sound economic conditions" in Asia.

These he said, were necessary adjuncts to the upsurge of nationalism there and the new liberties it had brought. The difficulty was that the task of raising standards was being conducted simultaneously over such wide areas, he told a press conference.

Both the demand and the plans to keep the demand were on a huge scale, Mr. Bevin said. The problem of how to meet the demands not only inside the Commonwealth but in Asian countries, whose economy was as inter-related with the Commonwealth's as was Europe's, was what the Colombo Conference had attempted to understand.



Ernest Bevin

"It is a tremendous task, but I think we shall succeed with patience," he said. The Foreign Secretary added that Britain had contributed £750 million in grants, aid and releases from Sterling balances to South and South-East Asia since the war.

Mr. Bevin said this represented half the total post-war contribution—£1,500 million—by Britain to other countries in similar grants.

He described the Colombo Conference as "very important" but warned correspondents that under the new conditions of Commonwealth consultations, they were unlikely ever to get "dramatic headlines" from conferences of this kind.

Under the old Dominions system, foreign policy was largely left to Britain but with the expansion of the Commonwealth to India, Pakistan, and Ceylon, "a pretty strong working party of consultation" had become imperative.

MARSHALL AID

Answering questions Mr. Bevin said he thought it was misleading to draw a close analogy between the Colombo Plan and Marshall aid for Europe.

"You never do things twice in the same way, even though you may achieve the same results twice," he declared.

He did not think conditions in South-East Asia were propitious for a self-help organisation on lines exactly parallel to the O.E.C.C. (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation).

Mr. Bevin said the Commonwealth Consultative Committee in Canberra would be on an administrative level, but "with a pretty strong working party of experts under the Ministers."

He hoped the Committee would, in a general way, be complementary to the United Nations Economic Commission for the Far East. The Committee, he thought, might help speed up work in the United Nations and turn it into more concrete channels.

One of the greatest needs in world recovery, Mr. Bevin declared, was the lack of technical experts of the right type. This applied to the Middle East as well as South and South-East Asia. Mr. Bevin refused to prophesy on Burma's future when he was asked whether he thought Burma would return to the Commonwealth.

Asked whether he would recognise the Bao Dai regime in Indo-China, Mr. Bevin said he must report on the subject to the British Cabinet.

OTHER POINTS

Mr. Bevin also made these points:—JAPANESE PEACE TREATY: The Colombo Conference had "looked at our proposals worked out in 1947 in Canberra and brought them up-to-date."

He added: "But we have not got the United States proposals and they are the biggest factor, so we could only try to co-ordinate our own views."

CHINA: Mr. Bevin said Britain's recognition of the Peking Communist Government was recognition of the fact that it controlled and administered China. Consequently "we have de-

clined to recognise them and do business with them."

SPAIN: Asked whether Britain would now recognise General Franco's regime, Mr. Bevin said Britain had relations with Spain and did business with her.

INDIA: Mr. Bevin refused to comment on the India-Pakistan "economic war" and its repercussions on the Commonwealth economy, but he said: "Let us hope they go home and settle."

HONG KONG: Asked whether Britain, while safeguarding Hong Kong against aggression, would "bear in mind Hong Kong's ultimate destiny," Mr. Bevin replied: "Our minds are open to everything, but this is hardly the time to discuss this question."

Mr. Bevin is leaving Colombo in the "H.M.S. Birmingham" tomorrow evening.

U.S. CONTRIBUTION

Asked what he expected America to contribute in aid to South and South-East Asia, Mr. Bevin said: "We don't expect anything. All we can hope is that she will be interested."

Questioned whether the Colombo plan conflicted with present Truman's Point Four Plan for under-developed territories, Mr. Bevin said: "No, it is supplementary." When he was told how much Britain had contributed towards the rehabilitation of South and South-East Asia, Mr. Bevin said: "That is about the load we can carry." He reminded the Press Conference that Britain's commitments also included colonial and African development schemes.

MALAYAN GOVT. SPENDS Rs. 1,75,000 TO KILL A RED

SINGAPORE, Jan. 16, (PTI).—It costs about Rs. 1,75,000 (115,000 straits dollars) to take a Malayan Communist bandit dead or alive according to figures worked out by the Singapore Malay Tribune.

Bandits killed or captured in 1949 numbered 949. According to official statements the fight against banditry costs 300,000 dollars a day.

Working this out, the paper calculates that an average of 2.6 bandits had been accounted for each day last year, at a cost of 115,000 dollars per bandit.

TELEGRAMS FOR CHINA: The text of private telegrams to or from China must be written in Chinese, English, French, Spanish or Latinized Russian only, announces the Overseas Communications Service.

LEAGUE GUARDS HOLD UP JUTE IN EAST BENGAL

Customs Position Explained

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (PTI).—The Deputy Prime Minister while in Calcutta held discussions with the representatives of the Indian Jute Mills Association. It is understood the consensus of opinion was that if the jute grown in Assam, North Bihar and in the Province itself were expeditiously moved into Calcutta, the position could be considerably improved.

The Transport Ministry has made arrangements to provide for the necessary movement of wagons along the Assam-West Bengal railway link.

The arrivals of Indian jute held up in transit in Pakistan are not as rapid as was expected and the delay is ascribed to the East Pakistan Provincial authorities. Discussions between the customs officers of India and Pakistan showed that the hold-up of the Assam jute was not at the instance of the

ANDHRA PROVINCE UNNECESSARY

Deputation To Nehru From Rayalaseema

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (PTI).—A deputation of four members of the Rayalaseema Mahasabha in Andhra waited on Prime Minister Nehru today and pleaded for the postponement of the formation of the Andhra Province or at least the exclusion of the Rayalaseema districts from the proposed Andhra Province.

The deputations in their memorandum to the Prime Minister said that the proposed Andhra Province would have a huge deficit. The Dhar Commission had estimated the deficit at Rs. 650 lakhs while the Partition Committee estimated it at Rs. 100 lakhs.

They submitted that the creation of the Andhra Province was "unnecessary and uncalled for" and even if it was formed, the Rayalaseema districts should be excluded from it and included in the residuary province of Madras.

The deputations stated that they were given a patient hearing by the Prime Minister. They also met other Ministers of the Central Cabinet and would also meet the Deputy Prime Minister.

"Recovery" Of Khulna District

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16, (PTI).—The Khulna District Congress Boundary Committee, formed after the partition of Bengal, has appealed to Sardar Patel to advise and direct some effective steps for recovery of the Khulna district, a Hindu majority district, to the Indian Union.

A memorandum has been submitted to Sardar Patel. The Committee opined that Sir Cyril Radcliffe had violated the terms of reference of the Boundary Commission and had dealt a severe blow not only to the majority people of Khulna, but to the Government of West Bengal.

Pakistan Customs Department but of the district authorities and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the East Bengal Government.

The Pakistan Customs Officer agreed that it had all along been their practice to accept the manifest passed by the Land Customs Officers of Assam. At Kulna, it is stated, in spite of Pakistan customs releasing jute after a cursory examination, the movement was again held up by the district authorities on the plea that the Chief Secretary of East Bengal had issued no clear directive in the matter. It is pointed out in this connection that under the Inter-Dominion agreement, customs matters should be handled only by the customs staff. Reports have also been received from passengers that 'ansars' and Muslim National Guards were holding up jute in transit at Darasana post, the last Pakistan station exit to the Indian Union.

SATISFY PRIME NECESSITIES OF THE PEOPLE

Kumarappa's Six-Point Plan To Improve Economic Situation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (U.P.I.).—A six-point suggestion to improve the present economic situation in the country was made by Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, President of the All-India Village Industries Association, during the course of an interview to the U.P.I. Special Correspondent today.

"From my contact with the masses," said Prof. Kumarappa, "I have sensed a feeling of frustration in the handling of the economic situation in the country during the last two years. As far as our view of Swaraj is concerned, I feel that the interest of the masses should have the first priority. To this end, I would make the following suggestions and I do not consider it too late for the Government to change their policy to bring contentment to the people. In enumerating the following items I am keeping in mind the priorities that should be followed."

CULTIVATION
1. Agriculture requires the undivided attention at the present stage. If our country is to avoid the pangs of a revolution, the land should be brought under the control of the actual tiller for his use and to meet the needs of the society, land cannot be held as an investment, in the processes of cultivation and in maintaining the conditions of the soil.

The Government should play its rightful part which would include supply of water through irrigation, stopping of erosion, reclamation of waste lands and control of crops needed for the poor people, consumption rather than directing the farmers towards production of raw materials for large-scale industries. The Government should also make available to the agriculturist such finance as they may need and selected seeds as may be required. If the Government finds that it is not in a position to function in these ways then there can be no procurement from the farmers.

2. The prime necessities of the people should be supplied mainly through their own efforts so that we ensure distributive justice and full employment. Products of such village industries as are carried on by the masses should be patronised by Government for their own requirements. These would include such items as Khadi, hand-made paper, stationery and other office requisites.

3. Large-scale and centralised industries should be organised to subserve the needs of the village industries.

4. No commodity that is not in supply be taken out for exchange purposes. This would imply that the Government would ensure the self-sufficiency of the country divided into convenient regions.

INFLATION
5. To counter the evil effects of inflation, our currency system should be adjusted. This can be done through the organisation of multi-purpose co-operative societies which will handle the local trade on the barter system, and inter regional trade by a mixed system of money and exchange of commodities.

6. Increase in military budget can be considerably checked by encourag-

ing the fighting forces to employ themselves with agricultural operations during the cultivation season. They should make every effort to meet their own food supply, and some of their consumption goods when not on active service.

Professor Kumarappa concluding said: "As the country is drifting today, its foreign resources are being eaten up. Our effort should be therefore, to stimulate internal production in the 'many necessities of life and discur' imports of commodities which do not directly affect the needs of the masses. And bring back our economy to a stage where it will build up its own resources rather than depending on outside help."

Regulating Production
NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (PTI).—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said here today that no modern state could now disown its obligation to regulate production and distribution.

Mr. Gadgil was inaugurating the Kautliya Week in the Delhi College of Commerce.

EXCHANGE OF ENVOYS: VIET MINH OFFER
SINGAPORE, Jan. 16, (PTI-Reuters).—Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, Viet Minh (Indo-Chinese Autonomist) Leader, is ready to establish diplomatic relations with any Government willing to treat his Government "on a basis of equality and mutual respect of national sovereignty and territory", Viet Minh Radio said today.

ORDERS FOR THREE CARGO SHIPS
Government Favour To Scindias
VISHAKAPATNAM, Jan. 16 (PTI).—The Government of India have agreed to place orders with the Scindia ship building yards at Vishakapatnam for the construction of three cargo ships of 8,000 deadweight tons, at a price of Rs. 64 lakhs per ship.

Mr. N. Dandekar, whose services have been lent to the Scindia by the Government of India, disclosing this to the Press Trust of India, said that from the point of view of the taxpayer, even this price is extremely high because it involved a loss of Rs. 24 lakhs per ship for the Government in view of the fact that the market price of such ships, built in the United Kingdom, was about Rs. 40 to Rs. 42 lakhs.

"Prohibition Week" Meeting At Khar



Mr. B. G. Kher addressed a meeting at Khar on Sunday in connection with the Prohibition week.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I HAVE never seen a week-end as which so much discussion prevailed on the topic of Prohibition. The Bombay Government's last communiqué had made it pretty clear that there could be no question of going back on the declared policy, though there were one or two who felt that this was the last blast of dying trumpery. It was, they held, obvious that the inauguration of the Indian Republic would provide greater opportunity for the Centre to intervene, and then the provinces would have to toe the line. One gentleman who was "well-informed", observed that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's last visit to Bombay was to "reassure" and that some ministers who were regarded as extra-enthusiasts for Prohibition were going to be sent away. The argument lingered a little on the question whether those who thought Prohibition was coming of those who were sure it would be dropped, were indulging in wishful thinking; then it passed on to a much more important issue. Someone started the trouble by saying that what you or I thought was the will of the Government, it could not be denied that a party without liquor was a party without life. The Prohibitionists in our midst insisted that this was all nonsense and that drink could not make all that difference. From then the issue was well joined. The case for alcohol was along known lines: it helped by some magic to cut out the initial fumbling, diffidence and reticence; so that where one spends the whole evening getting to know people otherwise, drunk made you feel that it mattered two hoots whether you did from the others or not, either to you or to them, and that you began the party straight off in a social mood. I was myself suffering from the torments of an over-exerted stomach and could scarcely contribute to the flow of words. But there is too much taken for granted in the assumption that drinking relaxes restraints and makes social life easier. To many people it may do this but to many also it has the opposite effect. And whilst I would be happy to find myself spoken to as an old friend very early at a party where I was a stranger, I would be quite uncomfortable as the thought that as the clock of it all, I would be left guessing how much of the other fellow's heartiness was his own and how much was just booze. I have known one or two lads who went very red-hot after the normal drinking; one or two who just poured off a few who took an unholy pleasure in singing the same song over and over again, and several—oh well, why bring that in? Anyway all this passed through my mind but the energy to speak was lacking. And the moment passed. As I left my wandering thoughts behind and rejoined the company, there was, I noticed, a sudden change in the conversation and they had all said into the communal side of drinking. The reason, it was contended, both Hindu and Muslim social functions lacked the joy of life was because of the absence of liquor which gave quite a flip to the Parsi and Christian feasts. Luckily most of the persons present were of practically one community. Otherwise there was enough joy of life left to start four riots. And then again there was another turn. Someone who had listened to it all with the superior detachment of one who was not affected by the law that was to come—a foreigner who had been here for a long time in drink—suggested that, whether Prohibition came or was dropped on April 1, there should be a party, alcoholic, to celebrate. And this brought another aspect of the question out. The money question. It is no, as an easy business nor a cheap one. As the responsibility was being pushed about the room, there was a hint of diversion from the out-

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN PARTS OF MADRAS

Failure Of N.E. Monsoon

MADRAS, Jan. 16, (PTI).—Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, Madras, stated today that Government had received official reports of the prevalence of famine conditions in several areas of the southern and central districts of the province.

This, he said, was a sequel to the failure of the north-east monsoon this year in those districts.

(The districts most affected were Chittoor, Rannad and Chingleput, official sources said).

Famine conditions were prevailing in parts of South Arcot, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore but statistics about the areas affected were lacking and had been called for by Government.

IRRIGATION WORKS
The Sub-Committee of the Madras Cabinet on food production met today, the Premier Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja presiding.

The Public Works Minister, Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, stated after the meeting that the question of affording famine relief in the affected districts would be examined by Government on receipt of detailed reports from Collectors.

The Minister said Government proposed to link up famine relief work with the execution of major and minor

18 Rescued Off Cocos Islands

ABOARD THE STRATHAIRD, INDIAN OCEAN, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuters).—John Glimmes Ross, 21-year-old King of the Cocos Islands, was among a party of 18 rescued off the islands by the P and O liner "Strathaird" on Friday, Jan. 12.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Don't Ask How The Car Got Through The Cell Bars

By BUD FISHER

